

The Kentuckian.

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HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1919.

SMALL DOSES

The President is on his way home.

Ranging all the way from Villa's to Trotsky's there are still 21 wars, revolutions and rebellions in progress.

Whiskey went down in Owensboro as Monday night approached. The closing prices were \$1.75 to \$2.75 a quart.

The report again comes, this time from official sources, that Frederick William has made a get-away from Holland.

Senators New and Chamberlain are to fly from Washington to New York, paired to cover accidents in the closeness of the Senate.

Von Bethmann Hollweg has made a proposition that he be allowed to stand trial for the former kaiser. Let each answer for his own crimes.

George Washington ceased to be seen in lilac yesterday, but is now painted red on the good old two-cent stamp.

The Hun who started out to hunt a place in the sun wound up by being shown on a scrap of paper the place where he signed his own death warrant.

Von Reuter, the German officer who ordered the German ships sunk, was hit with a rotten egg when he showed himself in public in an English town Saturday. He evidently finds himself in bad odor.

Miss Mildred von Handorf, a pretty Evansville girl, who became stage-struck and joined Zeigfeld's Follies, was married in New York June 18 to Frank Thixton, of Louisville, a rich man's son, and they will settle down in New York. They had known each other before and meeting in New York revived the old love and spoiled a stage career.

Jess Willard, the prize fighter, and Jake Cohn, Kansas Vice President of the Ferrell Boys, both live in the same town at Lawrence. Last week a party of Willard boosters went to Chicago to back Willard against Dempsey and distinguished themselves by distributing a thousand or more dollar bills as souvenirs. Jake Cohn will attend the reunion here next month and everybody is wondering if he will bring the Lawrence habit with him.

H. W. Tibbs, who left Hopkinsville a few years ago for San Francisco, arrived here the first of the week for the first return visit since he left. Oh! how he has changed. The glorious climate of California has wrought marvels in his make-up. Some of his adiposity is gone, but he has evidently found the fountain of youth. Not the least noticeable transfiguration, is the crop of black hair that now covers the spot that once made him a shining light in the Baldheaded Club.

The editor of the Louisville Times says he has at last definitely located the "mousetrap quotation" credited to Emerson but claimed by Elbert Hubbard, in Emerson's Journal number 8, page 528. So far, so good, but what is it in and how can it be found in books arranged differently? The quotation is as follows:

"If a man preach a better sermon, or write a better book, or build a better mousetrap than his neighbor, though he make his home in a wilderness, the world will make a beaten pathway to his door."

No two people quote it alike, but that is the substance.

WILSON ARRANGES FOR WAR BRIDES

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington.—Several thousand returning American soldiers and a score of pretty French war brides are on board the President's ship on its voyage to the United States. A number of the soldiers who were members of the guards at the Paris white house and Hotel de la Crillon, headquarters of the American delegation, were married during their sojourn in Paris.

The regulations provided no means for the brides to accompany their husbands aboard the George Washington and for awhile it seemed that they might get left behind.

A tearful joint dispatch from the brides to President Wilson, however, led to the making of arrangements for their accommodation and they are one of the happiest novelties of the voyage, which so far has been in perfect weather and on a calm sea.

J. H. ANDERSON TO BUILD 1920

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE ON MAIN STREET LOT. 85 BY 180 FEET

THE GISH CORNER IS LEASED

Possession Will Not Be Given Until The End of the Present Year.

The J. H. Anderson Company will early in the year 1920 erect a modern store on the corner of Ninth and Main streets.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Knoxville, was in the city Monday and completed the formalities of entering into a 99 year lease for the Gish property owned by Mrs. Lizzie Seargent and Mrs. Cora Stine. The property has upon it the store rooms occupied by Cook & Hall and Bassett & Co.

The Gish building will be torn down and the site and the vacant lot owned by Mr. Anderson will be covered by the new building.

It will front 85 feet on Main and 180 feet on Ninth street.

It has not been determined whether it will be two or three stories high, most probably three.

Possession will not be given of the Gish property until Jan. 1, which delays the building.

WILSON SIGNS BILL ON SHIP

Secretary Tumulty Beats President's Opponents by Forwarding Railroad Appropriation Bill.

Washington, July 1.—President Wilson has signed the railroad appropriation bill in mid-ocean yesterday.

The bill was passed by both houses of congress last week. Republican leaders pushed it through promptly so that no one might charge them with delaying back payments due the railroads and large sums of money due to individual stockholders in interests and dividends on July 1. The Democrats saw the possibility that an accusing finger might be pointed at them because of President Wilson's absence in Europe. In other words ten days would elapse before the bill could become a law and in the intervening period all sorts of financial embarrassments might ensue to individuals who were depending upon prompt payment on July 1.

120 KILLED BY QUAKE IN ITALY

One Town and Number of Villages In Florence District Are Destroyed.

Rome, July 1.—Earthquake shocks in Tuscany, Sunday, caused the deaths of 127 persons and injuries to several thousand, according to the latest advices from Florence. The center of the seismic movement apparently was Vicchio, a town of 11,000 inhabitants, 15 miles northeast of Florence.

The town of Vicchio was reduced to a heap of ruins and a number of villages were destroyed.

On Way Home.

The George Washington with President Wilson on board steamed out of Brest into the Atlantic on the voyage to the United States at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The weather was perfect. The President waved his hat as the ship was escorted out to sea. Crowds on the shore were silent.

A young couple from Evansville were drowned in Lake Erie while boating at Cleveland.

RATIFICATION OF TREATY MUST FOLLOW SIGNING OF THE PACT

French Veterans of Franco-Prussian War See Germans Sign Document in the Same Hall Where France Was Debated 48 Years Ago.

CEREMONY DURATION 35 MINUTES

Versailles.—The allied note to the German delegation, dealing with the ratification of the treaty by Germany was delivered late Saturday afternoon.

It is pointed out in the note, among other things, that withdrawal of the blockade of Germany, depends upon ratification of the treaty.

Germany and the allied and associated powers signed the peace terms here in the same imperial hall where the Germans humbled the French so ignominiously forty-eight years ago.

The absence of the Chinese delegation, who at the last moment were unable to reconcile themselves to the Shantung settlement and left the eastern empire outside the formal purviews of peace, struck the first discordant note in the assembly. A written protest which General Jan Christian Smuts, sent with his signature, was another disappointment to the makers of the treaty.

But bulking larger, was the attitude of Germany and the German delegates, which left them, as evident from the official program of the day and from the expression of M. Clemenceau, still outside any formal reconciliation and much actual restoration to regular relations and intercourse with the allied nations dependent, not upon the signature of the "preliminaries of peace" but upon

ratification by the national assembly.

To M. Clemenceau's stern warning in his opening remarks that they would be expected, and held, to observe the treaty completely, the German delegates, through Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, replied after returning to the hotel, that had they known they would be treated on a different status after signing than the allied representatives, as shown by their separate exit from the general body of the conference, they never would have signed.

This formally ended the world war, which lasted just 37 days less than five years.

Today, the day of peace, is the fifth anniversary of the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo.

The ceremony of signing the peace was brief. Premier Clemenceau called the session to order in the Hall of Mirrors of the chateau of Versailles at 3:10 o'clock.

The signing began when Dr. Hermann Mueller and Johannes Bell, the German signatories, affixed their names.

Herr Mueller signed at 3:12 o'clock and Herr Bell at 3:13 o'clock.

President Wilson, first of the allied delegates, signed a minute later.

At 3:45 o'clock the momentous session was concluded.

2.75 BEER CAN STILL BE SOLD

PALMER SAYS NO PROSECUTION WILL BE MADE PENDING LITIGATION

SELLERS MUST TAKE THE RISK

They Are Liable To Prosecution If the Brewers Lose Their Test Suit.

Washington, July 1.—King Alcohol sang the swan song last night with thousands in every city wishing him godspeed in a drinkfest and revel that exceeded any New Year's celebration the country has ever known.

Events of the day indicated that in many sections legality of the war time prohibition will be contested. Saloons in a number of cities will remain open to make test cases of the law.

The department of justice will take no action against persons manufacturing or selling beer and wines containing 2.75 per cent or less of alcohol pending legislation. This decision was made tonight by Attorney General Palmer.

At the same time the house judiciary committee in a report on the prohibition enforcement legislation declared that no court may say as a matter of law what percentage of alcohol in liquor makes it intoxicating, and that this was a question of fact and was clearly within the province of congress.

Exactly what they have refused heretofore to do, prohibition members of the house now will attempt passage of a straight, clear cut bill of war time prohibition.

Questions of Law.

Army men are of the opinion that Attorney General Palmer and not the War Department will have to decide when the military forces have been demobilized as it effects war time prohibition. There is a strong belief in Washington that the war time measure will be continued until the constitutional amendment goes into effect in 1920 to keep the country dry.

MRS. L. B. ARVIN PASSES AWAY

Death Takes Beloved Lady After Long Illness.

Mrs. L. B. Arvin died Saturday at her home on O'Neal avenue.

He death was due to tubercular peritonitis from which she had suffered for some time. She was seventy-nine years of age and a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

She is survived by her husband and four children.

Funeral services, conducted by Dr. L. W. Doolan, were held Sunday afternoon.

Interment was in Riverside cemetery.

PETTUS' MIND BACK AGAIN

J. B. Pettus Gets All Right and Goes To Work In Tailor Shop In Three Days.

It took J. B. Pettus, convicted slayer of Dr. J. S. May, both colored, just three days in which to recover his right mind after he reached the Ed-dyville penitentiary.

On his arrival there he was given a comfortable cell and left to recover. He soon decided to go to work and was placed in the tailor shop where his skill soon won him the place of an expert.

Drilling Again.

The drilling which the National Oil & Refining company began some time last year near Bainbridge and which they later discontinued, has been resumed. All indications are that oil will be struck very soon.

The well is now to a depth of 1,000 feet and experts claim another 250 feet will bring oil.

A 10-year-old boy at Petersburg, Ind., playing in a gravel pile, got a gravel in his ear that caused his death.

MEMORY OF EDUCATORS IS HONORED

Former Pupils of Prof. A. J. Wyatt, Ante-Bellum Teacher and Eld.

Geo. P. Street, Hold Memorial Meeting.

PICNIC DINNER IN THE WOODS

All-Day Meeting At Concord Church, Near Julien, With Several Appropriate Addresses.

A notable gathering of the former students of Prof. A. J. Wyatt, who taught just before the war, and of Eld. Geo. P. Street who conducted Oak Hill Seminary in the years following the war, was held at Concord Church, at Julien, Sunday. The church is situated in sight of where the two old teachers conducted their schools fifty or sixty years ago.

A big crowd was on hand and all entered into the spirit of the occasion.

The formal program was opened when Dr. John W. Crenshaw, of Cadiz, called the meeting to order at 10:30 o'clock and prayer was offered by Rev. J. M. Gordon. Then came some delightful music by a quartette from Elkton. The singers were Mrs. John O. Street, Jr., (at the organ,) Mrs. B. O. Street, John O. Street, Jr., and Prof. J. R. Claypool.

Rev. J. M. Gordon, pastor of the Christian church at Elkton, was then presented as the morning speaker.

His address in the nature of a sermon, following the sacrament service by the Concord Christian church, was a carefully prepared and admirably delivered address on the work that good men may do that may live after them. It was a beautiful tribute to the men whose memory the meeting was called to honor.

At noon a recess of two hours was taken for dinner and for social converse and fraternal greetings in the grove surrounding the church.

The dinner was a bountiful feast of everything good to eat, spread upon tables in the shade, with hot coffee, plenty of ice water and a flavor of genuine Kentucky hospitality about it all.

At 2 o'clock another program of music was rendered. The quartette from Elkton was assisted in this by four ladies of the neighborhood. With Miss Julia Henry at the organ Miss Norma Riley sang a beautiful solo and Mrs. J. R. Caudle, Jr., and Mrs. Allen Owen, daughters of Mr. G. H. Stowe, sang a duet, all being sweetly rendered and greatly enjoyed.

Then came the formal memorial address by Hon. W. W. Clarke, of Owensboro, which was in sentiment, in diction and in delivery a masterpiece of eloquence. Mr. Clarke closed his address with a fervent prayer and benediction upon all the "old boys" present. He then introduced as the next speaker, Rev. T. V. Miller, pastor of the Baptist churches at Elkton and Locust Grove.

His brief address dwelt with the carrying out of the purposes of God, not as mere accidents, but as a sequence to divine will. It was a proper and fitting complement to the addresses that had gone before and did great credit to the eloquent young preacher.

The day's exercises, with Dr. Crenshaw again in the chair, were concluded with brief impromptu speeches of felicitation by Dr. B. A. Caudle, W. W. Clarke, Chas. M. Meacham and J. M. Adams.

An old-time hymn, in which everybody joined, closed the day's program and the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Geo. C. Long.

Prof. Wyatt's Schools.

The late Prof. A. J. Wyatt for many years, up to 1866, taught a school with a boarding department at his home on what is now known as the Bruff farm, where Roy Love now lives. He was assisted in this work by his wife, Mrs. Susan Wyatt. Both have been dead for many years.

Of their pupils the following were present:

G. H. Stowe, Julien.
C. L. Dade, Julien.
Geo. C. Long, Hopkinsville.
Milton Gant, Owensboro.
E. A. Stowe, Redlands, Calif.

Robert Crenshaw, Cadiz.
Others are known to be alive, viz: Walter Rossington, Oklahoma.
Gus Breathitt, Hopkinsville.
Ed L. Gouhot, Hopkinsville.
Geo. W. Usher, Mayfield, Ky.
The following is the roll of the dead, so far as can be recalled:

Mack Crenshaw.
William Crenshaw.
Charles A. Waller.
Lawrence Waller.
J. Byron Torian.
Walter Anderson.
Eugene Anderson.
Wallace Nelson.
Otho Graves.
Ernest Campbell.
Henry Bernard.
Josh S. Summers.
Samuel F. Embry.
Robert Dulin.
John Dulin.
Bird Daniel.
Henry Durrett.
Jasper Roach.
Zack Lacy.
Jas. W. Carloss.
Peyton Breathitt.
Geo. W. Vauhin.
Fred Stowe.
Henry Stowe.
Wm. Carloss.
Leslie Tuggle.
Abner Tuggle.
T. W. Wootton.
Geo. Pettit.
Jno. P. Glass.
Henry Steel.
John A. Steel.
John McCombs.
Walter McCombs.
Robert Weakley.
Jno. W. Payne.
Leslie Payne.
Thos. Howell.
Chas. Perkins.
Ed Street.
Ernest Anderson.
Frank Jeffries.
Eld. Geo. P. Street's School.

In the years immediately following the war Eld. Geo. P. Street taught a school similar to that of Prof. Wyatt in sight of the latter school on what is now called the Yonts place and occupied by E. T. Stamper. Elder Street gave his school the somewhat pretentious name of "Oak Hill Seminary." Both schools ran in 1866 for one year. Many of the Wyatt pupils later attended the Street school. Of the Street survivors the following were present:

W. W. Clarke, Owensboro, Ky.
G. H. Stowe, Julien.
Geo. P. Street, Elkton.
John O. Street, Elkton.
Robert Crenshaw, Cadiz.
Dr. Jno. W. Crenshaw, Cadiz.
C. A. McReynolds, Julien.
C. L. Dade, Julien.
Jas. Wallace, Julien.
W. S. Davison, Hopkinsville.
Wick Dawson, Roaring Spring.
Thos. Crenshaw, Hopkinsville.
Dr. Edgar Anderson, Hopkinsville.
R. C. Crenshaw, Pee Dee.

Other Survivors Absent:

W. R. Howell, Julien.
L. C. Cravens, Hopkinsville.
Dr. F. H. Clarke, Lexington.
Pat Clarke, Philadelphia.
Henry Clark, Chicago.
R. W. McReynolds, Texas.
Walter Waller, Trigg county.
Also several ladies:
Mrs. Julia Stowe Baker.
Mrs. Elizabeth Hardy.
Mrs. F. L. Waller.
Mrs. A. H. Wallace.
Miss Lucy Whitlock.
Mrs. B. B. Nance.
Mrs. T. G. Gaines.
Mrs. Scott.

The last three named were Misses Josephine, Emma and Marietta Usher. Mrs. Gaines and Mrs. Baker were present. Mrs. Nance, who lives close by, is an invalid and was unable to be present, and a committee was named to draft resolutions of sympathy for her. It consisted of W. W. Clarke, John O. Street and George C. Long.

Among the lady pupils were the who have passed away:

Mrs. Effie Payne Warfield.
Miss David Payne.
Mrs. Cammie Tuggle Wall.
Mrs. Ozella Tuggle Wootton.
Mrs. Mary Lou McReynolds Whitlock.
Mrs. Lizzie McReynolds Rascoe.

Americans Buy Big Krupp Plant.

London, July 1.—The Krupp works at Munich have been sold to Americans, according to dispatches from Munich, quoting newspapers there. It is added several industrial concerns in the Bavarian capital also have passed into American hands.

War postage rates were suspended yesterday for first class mail matter and the old rates restored. Two-cent stamps are required for letters and one cent for postal cards and unsealed letters.

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Robert Brumfield..... City Editor

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"AN ACT OF IMPRUDENCE"

Judge Carroll has at last backed up the anonymous circular issued by his friends attacking Gov. Black, by making the Governor's character an issue by implication in his own losing campaign. One of Judge Carroll's best friends says the Judge is an able man and a good judge, but a very poor politician. This seems to be true. The Judge jumps on the Governor, not boldly but in a mild sort of way, by prefacing his attack with the statement that he does not mean to question his high character or his integrity. Then why make the pass letter an issue at all? The Governor says he wrote the letter years ago asking for a pass for one of his friends who assisted him at times in preparing his railroad cases for trial. Does that imply that juries were to be purchased? Did Judge Carroll as a lawyer ever send a man out to hunt evidence or assist in the preparation of cases? What successful lawyer has never done this? Judge Carroll says Governor Black is an honorable man, but "did an imprudent act;" but that was years ago and since the indiscretion the Democrats of Kentucky have nominated and elected him by 9,006 majority when votes were hard to get. The Judge also seems to forget that once upon a time he also committed an act of imprudence, if reports be true, in failing to support his party's nominees for high offices, but he also has been forgiven by the people and elevated to an office he adorns.

The Democrats of Kentucky have no better men than both Governor Black and Judge Carroll. Certainly none better to choose from at this time. Either will make, we believe, a winning race and a capable executive. Why should they have a mud-slinging campaign? Judge Carroll is not only a poor politician but he has evidently been badly advised.

The Stars and Stripes, the soldier newspaper printed in France, cleared 700,000, which is more than most any American newspaper made in the same length of time.—Elizabeth-town News.

Our friend, Col. E. Polk Johnson, is getting along in years but has lost none of his courage. He got into a debate over the textbook question, at the Press convention, with a woman, who happened to be on the book commission. Harry Sommers finally helped him out of his trouble.

At a discussion at Nereburg about the removal of the pictures of the former emperor and crown prince from the schools it was decided that the pictures can remain with the exception of one of the crown prince which is "too immoral for children to see" according to the Neue Berliner Zeitung.

Rupert Blue, chief of the public health service, has assured the house committee on appropriations that the contract for the new tuberculosis hospital to be built at Dawson Springs, Ky., will be let within sixty days and that about nine months will be required to complete construction of the new \$1,000,000 building.

GERMAN OFFICER FINED FOR FAILURE TO SALUTE

Coblentz, Germany, June 25.—Captain Bachhauser, assigned by the German army to duty in Coblentz, was fined 1,000 marks for refusing to salute an American lieutenant. The captain contended the war was over and that, any way, the regulations did not call for his saluting an officer of lower rank. This is the first instant of any action of this kind since a definite turn has been taken in the peace situation.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER: How can one be ready for the glorious opportunities ahead of him unless he has cultivated the habit of economy and prudence? He must save all he can in season and out of season.

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RED CROSS MADE RECORD

Washington, June 30.—Oceans of coffee, chocolate and lemonade, mountains of doughnuts and sandwiches and pyramids of ice cream were consumed by the 1,621,417 American doughboys who passed thru the American Red Cross canteen at Toul during the last eleven months. The Toul refreshment station, long known as "one of the busiest Red Cross spots in France," is located in the original American battle sector at a point which enabled it to feed almost as many soldiers as there were sent in the American Expeditionary forces. Many interesting figures regarding the canteen's activities are contained in a report received today at Red Cross Headquarters.

American fighting men tarried there long enough to eat 1,561,625 thickly constructed, well-filled sandwiches and 461,114 doughnuts. During the big American troop movements in the Toul sector last June the canteen served 3,000 men a day, the soldiers of the Twenty-sixth, Seventy-seventh and Eighty-second divisions being cared for as they passed through in trains. No effort was made to keep track of the number of cigarettes and quantity of tobacco passed out to the men at this point.

During the American offensives last September 18,000 soldiers received refreshments as they were carried into and evacuated from a hospital two mile outside of Toul.

Originally the canteen was established in a fifty-foot tent in the railroad yard at Toul, but with the rapid increase in the number of men to be cared for the Red Cross took over an entire hotel close by for the work. As many as 7,000 soldiers have found lodgings there in a month, the number cared for in this way rarely dropping below 3,000. More than 200,000 soldiers received meals there during the month of January. The shower baths have been used by 70,000 soldiers. Gen. Pershing recently inspected the canteen and complimented the managers.

YOUTHFUL BRIDE TO BE CHANGES HER MIND

Whitesburg, Ky., June 25.—On the eve of the wedding of little Miss Estill Literally, 12 years old, to Ewens Adams, a miner, at Sargent, in this county, the ceremony was called off. Every detail of the wedding had been arranged, guests invited and officiating minister advised to be in readiness. The little bride-to-be made the announcement that she was not ready yet, and friends would perhaps be advised later.

It would have been the second marriage of the groom.

Gift Brought Punishment.

A young woman employed in the office of a Kobe shipping house received from her millionaire employer a sum of money as a present on New Year's day. The girl took her fat wad of notes home. She was promptly thrashed by her mother for stealing them and dragged to the office to apologize for the theft. Explanations were made, but when they got home she was admonished once more for not stating her case more clearly.—Japan Chronicle.

Japanese Conjugal Etiquette.

When American people judge the degree of affection between a Japanese husband and wife by their conduct to each other they make a great mistake. It would be as bad form for a man to express approval of his wife or children as it would be for him to praise any other part of himself, and every wife takes a pride in conducting herself according to the rigid rules of etiquette, which recognize dignity and humility as the virtues that reflect greatest glory on the home of which she is mistress.

TO RUSH YANKS BACK HOME

1,100,000 Men Still Under Arms When Germany Signed the Peace Treaty.

Washington, July 29.—History will record that when Germany signed the peace treaty the United States still had under arms 1,100,000 men. Six hundred and one thousand of these men are still in Europe. Since the signing of the armistice on November 11, last, 126,061 officers and 2,468,749 men have been discharged. Of this number 60,945 officers and 1,387,499 men were brought home from Europe.

President Wilson has notified the secretary of war that it is to be the policy of the government to bring the American soldiers out of Europe as rapidly as it can be done. The decision of the Germans to sign released for immediate sailing two divisions that were to have started home a month ago but were held awaiting the outcome of the parleying with the Germans. The 55,000 men in these two divisions, it was announced today, will leave Brest within the next ten days for home.

Every man who went into the army created for this war either by enlistment of by the selective draft route will be entitled to discharge within four months after peace is proclaimed. This provision of war legislation has an important bearing on the plans the war department must make for the army still overseas, now that peace is officially at hand.

The president, it was indicated today, will in all probability call on the attorney general for an opinion as to when the proclamation of peace will be in order. It is generally assumed that this proclamation will be issued when the United States senate ratifies the peace treaty. The section of the war legislation in which so many thousand parents of American soldiers now in France and additional thousands of soldiers themselves are interested is as follows:

"That the service of all persons selected by draft and all enlistments under the provisions of the act for the temporary increase of the army, unless sooner terminated by discharge or otherwise. Whenever said

war shall cease by the conclusion of peace between the United States and its enemies in the present war, the president shall so declare by a public proclamation, or as soon thereafter as it may be practicable to transport the forces then serving without the United States to their home station the provisions of said act insofar as they authorize compulsory service by selective draft or otherwise shall cease to be in force and effect."

It will be noted that this law says that "whenever said war shall cease by the conclusion of peace between the United States and its enemies," etc., the president shall issue the proclamation declaring the war to be at an end. Most lawyers say there can be no conclusion of peace until the senate ratifies the treaty, though there are some authorities who hold that when Germany signed the treaty agreed on by the allies and presented to her by them peace was concluded.

OLDEST CITY UNDER U. S. FLAG

San Juan Will Celebrate on the 4th Of July—The Date of Founding.

San Juan.—The Fourth of July marks the 400th anniversary of the founding of the city of San Juan, making it the oldest history under the American flag, and a committee is at work arranging for a celebration of that even and the Signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Cuba, San Domingo and St. Thomas have been invited to send representatives to take part in the celebration. That July 4, 1519, is the exact date of the foundation of the city of San Juan is the opinion expressed by Cayetano Colly Aoste, historian, who has traced the history of the island since the first landing of the Spaniards in 1509.

To Conserve Firewood.

In burning wood in a furnace built for coal the firebox should first be lined with firebrick or sheet iron, so as to check the draft. Otherwise, the wood will burn too rapidly.

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KENTUCKY FAIR DATES

Following is a list of the Kentucky fairs and their dates, so far as have been reported to us. Secretaries are asked to report any omissions or corrections.

July 23—Mt. Sterling, 4 days.
July 29—Harrodsburg, 4 days.
August 5—Taylorsville, 4 days.
August 5—Uniontown, 5 days.
August 6—Grayson, 4 days.
August 12—Fern Creek, 4 days.
August 13—Perryville, 3 days.
August 13—Mt. Vernon, 3 days.
August 18—Lawrenceburg, 5 days.
August 19—Shepherdsville, 4 days.
August 20—Liberty, 3 days.
August 20—Brodhead, 3 days.
August 21—Ewing, 3 days.
August 26—Hopkinsville, 5 days.
August 27—Florence, 4 days.
September 1—Blugrass Fair, Lexington, 6 days.
September 2—Hodgenville, 3 days.
September 2—Bowling Green, 5 days.
September 2—Somerset, 4 days.
September 3—Barboursville, 3 days.
September 3—Alexandria, 4 days.
September 30—Paducah, 4 days.
October 8—Murray, 4 days.

AGREE ON ARMY OF 325'000 MEN

Senate Figure Is Reduced 75,000 by

Conferees on Appropriation

Measure.

Washington, June 27.—Senate and house conferees on the army appropriation bill late today reached an agreement to fix the average size of the 1920 army at 325,000 officers and men. This total is \$75,000 less than was proposed by the Senate and 25,000 more than the strength authorized originally by the house.

The agreement, reached after the members of the conference committee had talked with Gen. March, chief of staff, means that for the last nine months of the year ending June 30, 1920, the army will be composed of 225,000 officers and men, made necessary by the surplus above 325,000 during the next three months.

In announcing that 325,000 was the figure agreed upon, Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military committee said that it was the lowest number that could be named and still keep the army within the limits of the national defense act, which required the maintenance of an army of 225,000.

Discipline.

Know you not that our business here is a warfare, and one must watch, and one go out as a spy, and one must fight? You neglect to do the bidding of the commander, and complain when he hath laid somewhat rougher than common upon you, and you mark not what, so far as in you lies, you are making the army to become, so that if all copy you, none will dig a trench, none will cast up a rampart, none will watch, none will run any risk, but each will appear worthless for warfare.—Epictetus.

SOUTH MAY FIGHT SUFFRAGE

Gov. Pleasant of Louisiana Urges Opposition to Ratification and Georgia Defers Action.

Baton Rouge, La., June 27.—Telegrams have been sent by Gov. Pleasant of Louisiana to the governors of all southern states asking that they oppose ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment by the legislatures of their states on the ground that the amendment simply adds the word "sex" to the fifteenth amendment.

In my opinion, said Gov. Pleasant, in his telegram, the southern states should give the woman the right to vote through the state constitution and then vote through the ratification of the nineteenth amendment.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 27.—The federal woman suffrage will not come up before the special session of the Georgia legislature for ratification under an agreement, which supporters of the amendment said today, provides for postponement of action until the 1920 regular session. Suffrage advocates said they believed the possibility of favorable action would be more favorable next year after more states had ratified.

JUST THINK OF THIS BOY

Item From Note Book of Red Cross Nurse Quoted by Secretary Glass.

Carter Glass, secretary of the treasury, copied the following note, among others, from the note book of a Red Cross nurse when he was in France:

One boy I shall always remember. His right shoulder was practically all shot away and he had a big wound in his back and one in his left eye. But he sat straight up and wouldn't let anybody help him. He didn't say a word while they pulled off the tight clinging gauze from the red, raw, wet flesh that quivered in spite of him. When the first wound was finished all he said was:

"Do you think I could rest a minute, Doc, before you do the second one?"

"Red, raw, wet flesh"—American flesh. It was not yellow. Think of that when you are asked to buy of the Victory Liberty Loan, ye who think ye have done enough.

HANG ON!

Don't forget! Liberty Bonds are going above par. That is why brokers are advertising for them. Brokers know. Be wise. Hang onto your bonds.

Source of Republic's Strength.

Government in a well-constituted republic requires no belief from man beyond what his reason authorizes. He sees the rationale of the whole system, its origin and its operations, and, as it is best supported when best understood, the human faculties act with boldness and acquire, under this form of government, a gigantic manliness.—Thomas Paine.

Teaching Canaries to Sing Tune.

Canaries may be taught to sing a tune, such as, "A Life on the Ocean Wave," by repeatedly singing to them in falsetto, or even to speak a few words. Once in a while (though rarely) a female canary turns out a fine singer.

TO THE PUBLIC

On account of the warm weather and the scarcity of reliable labor, we will for the present
---DISCONTINUE---

the delivery of ice in the residence part of the city in the afternoons, after

WEDNESDAY JUNE 25th.

So please make your arrangements to buy what ice you need from our morning wagon.
Our men will be instructed to be careful and try not to miss anyone desiring ice.

ELLIS ICE & COAL CO. Incorporated

Cyclones and Tornadoes.

The so-called "cyclones" of the West are "tornadoes," which are whirling storms of great violence, but contracted in area. Tornadoes have been known whose greatest width did not exceed a few rods, and those which exceed several miles in width are very unusual. The ordinary storm, where the wind attains a velocity of 40 to 60 miles an hour, has nothing in common with either a cyclone or tornado. It is a straight inrush of air and does not whirl at all.

All Sailors Superstitious.

All sailors are superstitious, but none is so completely under this influence as the old deep-sea fisherman. He puts the deepest faith in "signs" and omens of all kinds. Nothing would induce a skipper of the old school to sail on a Friday. One intrepid unbeliever who dared to leave the docks at Grimsby, England, on a Good Friday was hooted through the lock gates by the scandalized populace. In spite of this challenging the fates, however, he returned safely with ship and crew.

Biblical Thrift.

The Scriptures give us many lessons in thrift. Ezekiel warned the children of Israel that during the siege of Jerusalem they would have to be thrifty. He said: "Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentiles, and millet, and fitches, and put them in one vessel, and make thee bread thereof."—Ezekiel iv: 9. The Bible shows that Ezekiel ordered the children of Israel to eat their meat by weight, and even thus only "from time to time."—Thrift Magazine.

Most Valuable Garnets.

The oriental garnets are the most valuable and beautiful. They come principally from Pegu; and the town of Sirian having formerly been the chief mart for them, they are hence by corruption known among lapidaries by the appellation of Sirian-garnets. They appear to be the carbuncle of the ancients; their color is crimson, verging into a very red violet; they are transparent, and have a conchoidal fracture.

Fashions in Humor.

A lady once suggested "Alice in Wonderland" to a steady-going matron. The volume was soon returned with thanks and with the explanation that what was wanted was something "light," not all those puzzles. Unquestionably, there are fashions in humor.

Friendship's Obligations.

I must feel pride in my friend's accomplishments as if they were mine—and a property in his virtues.—Emerson.

Learning by Experience.

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that; for it is true, we may give advice, but we cannot give conduct. However, they that will not be counseled cannot be helped, and if you will not hear reason, she will surely rap your knuckles.—Franklin.

Chinese Cooks.

It is said by those who have employed them that the Chinese always cook by rule, if they have any rule to go by—following the receipt with the same scientific exactness with which the druggists put up a prescription. Hence their results are equally satisfactory. They never burn or spoil anything, nor spill materials on the floor; consequently, nothing that goes through their hands is wasted. They cook just enough and no more.—Hotel Gazette.

In these times YOU cannot afford to be forgotten

THERE never was a better time to advertise than right now. The buying power of any average family has increased since last year—everybody is earning more money.

Buying Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps, and paying war taxes is a stimulus and a benefit to honest business.

Advertising in America has been the call to action in recruiting and bond buying and Red Cross subscriptions.

Advertising stirs people into more rapid action.

You have seen the successes of advertising campaigns for government projects, you have seen the success of advertising in building up big businesses.

Are you using enough advertising to accomplish what you most desire to accomplish for *YOUR* business.

The best time to advertise is when prices are high. Are you waiting for a better time than *NOW* to advertise?

Eliminate advertising and you reduce buying to its barest bread and butter basis.

Advertising makes *buying*; without it you must *SELL*.

It's hard to think of a business or a commodity that isn't advertised nowadays.

The big idea is how to get the most returns for every advertising dollar spent.

The modern advertising expert is not a literary genius nor a spell-binding solicitor.

He is student.

He is busy investigating Mr. Average Consumer; his needs, his habits, his tastes and his ability to buy.

Consult with one of the recognized and accredited Advertising Agencies named below. Allow one of them to submit an outline of the service they are prepared to render. You may be assured that an invitation to call will be appreciated and that no obligation whatsoever will be incurred.

Basham Company, Thomas E., Louisville, Ky.
Cecil, Barreto and Cecil, Inc., Richmond, Va.
Chambers Agency, Inc., New Orleans, La.
Chesman and Company, Nelson, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Ferry-Hanly Advertising Co., New Orleans, La.
Johnson-Dallis Company, Atlanta, Ga.
Massengale Advertising Agency, Atlanta, Ga.
Staples and Staples, Inc., Richmond, Va.
Thomas Advertising Service, The, Jacksonville, Fla.

Members Southern Council,
American Association of Advertising Agencies

This advertisement prepared
Ferry-Hanly Advertising Co.
New Orleans, La.

The Followers.

The man of intelligence who lacks moral force remains always a follower; he never becomes a leader, for he is seldom master of his own conduct.

When He Weakened.

"I see Newport at the club quite often since his baby came. I thought he was anchored to a home life." "He was, but at the first squall he began to drag his anchor."

Prison Pathos.

If you never heard a prisoner say, "I want to go home," there are infinite depths of pathos to which you are a total stranger. — Leavenworth News

Homer's Fate Warning to Poets.

The greatest poet that ever lived was a blind beggar, yet when he died seven cities fought for the custody of his poor, old, weary bones.

PLAN CLOSER UNION

Movement to Draw English-Speaking Peoples Together.

First Branch of Union to Be Established in America is in Philadelphia.

Washington.—It is the general feeling that the foundation on which the proposed League of Nations must be built is a complete understanding and friendly co-operation between the two great English-speaking peoples; that on the Americans and the British will fall largely the task of making the world safe for democracy. Realizing this, a group of Americans and Britishers have started a movement to draw the English-speaking peoples of the world closer together in the bond of comradeship and have organized the English-Speaking Union.

The aim of the union is, briefly, to make the English-speaking peoples of the world better known to each other, whether they be Americans, Austrians, Canadians, New Zealanders, South Africans, Newfoundlanders or the inhabitants of the British Isles and their dependencies. It does not aim at formal alliances, nor is it concerned with the relationship of governments; it is solely and simply a good fellowship movement among the people "who speak the tongue that Shakspeare spoke."

The aim of the promoters, American and British, is that no citizen of the English-speaking world should ever feel lonely again after the war, that no American visiting the old country should ever want a friend, and that no Britisher should ever want one in the great republic. They plan to make these peoples better known to each other in various ways—by the interchange of visits, by correspondence, by the printed word, by lectures, by an interchange of professors and preachers, by sporting contests and by every other possible means.

It was Admiral Sims who said the other day that "if only an interchange of 100,000 young men from our leading schools on both sides of the Atlantic could be made annually there would be no possibility of future misunderstandings between us." In 95 per cent of the things that matter the English-speaking peoples, whether they come from the United States, from the British dominions in the far antipodes, or from the mother country, have the same outlook, the same ideals, the same conceptions of right and wrong, the same laws, the same literature. It is only in the remaining 5 per cent of superficial things that they differ.

The first branch of the English-Speaking Union to be established in America is in Philadelphia and the first European branch is in London. Its monthly magazine already has been started.

Making Good Paper From Seaweed.

A Copenhagen paper manufacturer has discovered a way to make paper out of seaweed, mixing this with a small quantity of wood pulp. The paper is very cheap and tests made by the Danish government prove it to be of excellent quality.

Poet Immortalized Hemp.

Longfellow has immortalized the uses of hemp in his famous poem, "The Ropewalk," in which he makes us see the rope made into a swing for two lovely maidens, the tightrope for the tired, spangled girl of the cheap street vaudeville show, the cord that the old bell ringer pulls when he rings the noonday hour; through his eyes we see the schoolboy flying his kite, the farmer's wife drawing a bucket of cool water from the well on the old homestead, and many other beautiful pictures.

WHY DELAY BUILDING A HOME?

The future of our city is assured, nothing can stop its progress, no one is taking a chance when making improvements; our financial institutions are lending money at very reasonable rates; all building agencies offer their knowledge and assistance. Knowing this---why delay?

The leading men of Hopkinsville are endeavoring to improve our city, educating our citizens to build modern homes.

When one builds a home he not only benefits himself, but the whole community as well--every new home constructed acts automatically as a stabilizer to its immediate vicinity, emphasizing that old truth that "No man liveth to himself, or dieth to himself." Every one, great or small, exerts an influence over another.

BUY NOW! REPAIR NOW! PAINT NOW! BUILD NOW!

THE CRAWLEY-CAMPBELL Insurance Agency

WRITING: FIRE, TORNADO | Modern-20th century method of handling your business.
CYCLONE and WINDSTORM | The companies that we represent are second to none.

AUTOMOBILE | PUBLIC LIABILITY
PROPERTY DAMAGE
COLLISIONS

Bank Burglary, Hold-up, Bonding, Plate Glass. Workmen's Compensation.

WHEN WE CAN BE OF SERVICE TO YOU PHONE 144 DAY, NIGHT 1092

L. E. ADWELL

Plumbing Heating

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Country Work Our Specialty

ROOFING, ROOF PAINTS AND
CEMENTS.

Pipeless Furnaces

NO HOME IS COMPLETE

--Without an---

AUTOMOBILE

We sell the Overland, Oldsmobile, Cadillac Cars and Republic Truck. Automobile repairing, Oil, Gasoline and complete line of accessories for all kinds of Automobiles.

Dalton-Davis Motor Company
Incorporated.

Phone 13. 10th and Liberty St. Behind the Post Office.

WALLACE INSURANCE AGENCY

has REPRESENTED some of the

Oldest and Most Reliable Companies

for many years and can give you protection in any line of insurance.

We want your business and will be ready to serve you.

We will give you PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY settlements in case of loss.

OFFICE PHONE NO. 395 Res. Phone 537 or 1170
NINTH AND MAIN STS.

C. D. White

GROCERIES

FRESH MEATS

Your business solicited. We carry
Everything to Eat.

Phone 112-113.

The Valley of Delay

Many of us are in the Valley of Delay for no other reason than lack of pushability--lack of stickability--lack of an ideal--which is the steam generating the motive power to climb the grades of the mountains of opportunities. We have the best of intentions--we make starts--but when the grade becomes a little steeper the cold winds from the mountains chill our good intentions--we take a side track in the Valley of Delay--awaiting a seemingly more auspicious time--letting those who have an ideal--plenty of steam--get the right-of-way and climb the mountains of opportunities.

The Valley of Delay has many sidetracks. The longest one is questionable pleasures. Useless extravagance has many sojourner. Dissipation and bad management switch some of the trains, but the main tract is rock ballasted, and those fired with ambition will keep it until the arrive at the destination of their hopes.

Home building should be the hope, ambition and ultimate destination of every man and woman. But--may be resting on the various sidetracks in the Valley of Delay. We have not our ambition fired up. We have set up for our standards false ideals, letting pleasure, extravagance, dissipation and speculation get the upper hand, stifling our desires for the better, nobler things of life.

Home building is an opportunity. Its planning and keeping a lifelong pleasure. Its financing will teach wise management and the avoiding of extravagance. Characters are developed in homes so that the follies and dissipations of the underworld will not appeal to the average home builder.

Then there is that satisfaction resting in the breast of the home builder that he has fulfilled a civic obligation and is a real citizen--in the true sense of the word--a builder contributing his share to the development of his city.

In Hopkinsville there are mountains of opportunities for the home builder. If you are sidetracked in the Valley of Delay it is your own fault. But the Main Line is open--throw the switch and join the ever-increasing ranks of progressive, happy and contented home owners in our community.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We want all Housekeepers and especially the LADIES' to call at our Store on Main Street to see our MODEL KITCHEN and BATH ROOMS fitted up complete, also the famous "CALORIC FURNACE"

Fine display of CHINA WARE, GLASS WARE and in fact

Everything You Need

Prices are Right

Also Visit our Hardware Store

Forbes Mfg. Co.

Incorporated.

FREE

Automobile Tire Service!

Why Risk Running Your Tires Flat?
We are now in a position to offer the Automobile owners

Quick, Free Tire Service

Anywhere you may be

Our Service Cars are Specially Equipped for this Service, with Compressed Air Tanks. Call 561-1 and tell us where you are. Special Attention to Lady Drivers. We Carry a Complete Line of TIRES, TUBES AND ACCESSORIES, GASOLINE AND OILS. NEW CONSTRUCTED FIRESTONE TIRES.

R. C. White Tire & Vul. Co.

11th and Main Sts. Phone 571-1.

Leslie Wiley.

C. W. Theobald.

New Tailor Shop

WILEY & THEOBALD.

LOCATED IN

**HOTEL LATHAM
SUITS MADE**

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING
Telephone 50. Next to Postal Office.

Locker & Draper

Insurance Agents

Representing Old Reliable Fire Insurance Company. Can insure your TOBACCO against loss by HAIL and can cover your TOBACCO and BARN while FIREING: PROMPT and SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENTS
OUR MOTTO

Lee Tire Sales Company

Dealer In

Puncture Proof Tires

"FREE ROAD SERVICE"

TELEPHONE 212

EAST NINTH STREET.

MILLIONS TO SEE A FIGHT

Jack Dempsey Will Seek to Wrest
The Championship From Jess
Willard Friday.

Toledo, July 1.—Jess Willard, the Kansas giant, will defend his title of world's heavyweight fistic champion against the challenger, Jack Dempsey of Utah, here next Friday afternoon. Both Willard and Dempsey have been earnestly training in this vicinity for several weeks past.

Aside from the actual purse money of \$127,000 signed for by the two young pugilists, \$100,000 of which is guaranteed to Willard, win, lose or draw, the enormous amount of cash which will be handled in connection with the coming bout, dwarfs all previous ring contests into financial oblivion. The "gate," from the sale of tickets and concessions is expected to pass the one million dollar mark which would make the receipts of previous fistic carnivals look very small in comparison.

Fact About Willard.
Born in Pottawatomie county, Kansas.

Born December 29, 1885, making him 34 years old.

Father a ranchman.

Youngest of three brothers; no sisters.

Father a native of Ohio; mother from Kentucky.

First fight at Sapula, Okla., in 1911.

Broke bronchos until he became too heavy.

Is crack rifle and pistol shot.

Can run 100 yards in twelve seconds.

Has scored eighteen knockouts of thirty-two contests.

Is married and has three children.

Estimated to be worth \$500,000.

Will get \$100,000 for July 4th battle.

Facts About Dempsey.

Born at Salida, Col.

Is twenty-four years old.

Father and mother living at Salt Lake City.

First fight at Salt Lake City, in 1915.

Has been a hobo, miner, adventurer, and railroad section hand.

Has scored thirty-eight knockouts out of fifty-eight contests.

Was married but secured divorce six months ago.

Was knocked out only once—by Fireman Jim Flynn.

Estimated to be worth nothing.

Will get \$100,000 for July 4th battle.

Physical Measurements of the Big Heavyweights.

Willard	Dempsey
250 lbs.	Weight 198 lb.
6 ft. 6 in.	Height 6 ft. 1/2 in.
33 in.	Reach 78 in.
46 in.	Chest (normal) 42 in.
49 1/2 in.	Chest (exp) 46 in.
17 1/2 in.	Neck 17 in.
38 in.	Waist 32 in.
25 in.	Thigh 23 in.
15 1/2 in.	Calf 15 in.
9 in.	Ankle 9 in.
16 in.	Biceps 14 in.
14 in.	Forearm 14 in.
8 1/2 in.	Wrist 9 in.

Advice Soldiers Need Not Take.

Sergeant, the French for which is sergeant, the Italian sergente, comes from the medieval Latin word sergens, meaning a servant, a vassal, or a vassal soldier who seems to have acted as an orderly or striker. Tell this to your sergeant some warm day when he criticizes your appearance on parade in his coarse, unfeeling manner. It will soften him. It may even melt him.—New York Evening Post.

Grecian Building Materials.

Brick is the most common kind of building material in Saloniki and in all New Greece. Wooden structures are rare, on account of the shortage of timber. Stone is little used, except for underground walls and foundations. Ordinary walls are built with both plain and hollow bricks. The former, being more solid, are generally used for the building of lower stories, while hollow bricks are commonly employed in the upper stages. The principal kind of roofing used is made of lat tiling.

Origins of Military Titles.

Commodore and commander are forms borrowed and corrupted from the Spanish comendador, a knight, a commander, or the superior of a monastery. The French have the word commandeur, the Italian comandatore. Commandant, however, meaning the officer of a fortified town's garrison, etc., comes from the medieval Latin commandator, a commander, and commandare, to command.

Refuses His Own Medicine.

Reform is always intended for the other man. Never was a reformer who prescribed it for himself.—Columbia (S. O.) State.

The Dolly Varden Gown

By SUSAN CLAGGETT

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

In the attic Eleanor Brooke dived into the old horse-hair trunk that had once belonged to the great aunt after whom she was named. She was looking for and hoping to find something she could shape into a dress for the dance on the fourth. Whenever she was at a loss for finery Aunt Eleanor's trunk had been a veritable treasure trove, but so often had the girl gone through the contents she had small hope of finding anything that would be suitable for the party toward which she was looking forward with more than usual anticipation.

Aunt Eleanor's gowns were all of the heaviest brocades, velvets and satins, so stiff they would stand alone. She had never been stunted in money, as her namesake frequently was, and rich dresses, with here and there a time stain, that had come from London and were of a bygone style, had lain for long in the horse-hair trunk under the eaves until young Eleanor one morning pulled it into the light. With little exclamations of pleasure she opened the carefully wrapped packages and found herself heir to much that was totally unsuited to her youth and petite figure, even in a day when maids were gowned in costly stuff.

But when one loves dances and has not the wherewithal to buy vanities, the fact that material is unsuitable has little weight, and she always carried the day against her mother's more certain judgment of things fit and unfit. But if her gowns were not always what she should have worn, that fact was lost in the pleasure one found in looking at the animated face and the absolute joyousness of the girl herself. For this little story is of a time when girls, young girls, were not so sophisticated as at the present day and their pleasures, coming far apart, made them all the more desirable, simple though they usually were.

This dance had been heralded for weeks. General Washington had signified his intention to be present, pausing for a few hours in Upper Marlborough on his way to Annapolis. Naturally everyone was on the qui vive, and Eleanor Brooke forthwith went into the attic to search for a gown brave enough to do honor to the occasion.

She knew what she wanted and lovingly fingered the heavy brocade covered with pink roses and the underskirt of pink satin that had long been her utmost desire. And more daring still was the wish to wear the gown just as it was, quaint in its looped-up overdress and wattleau plait.

She shook out the folds of satin and held it against her height. It was long, very long, for Great Aunt Eleanor had been a tall woman. But she had also been slight, and when later her namesake stood in her own room and twisted and turned before the mirror to get a glimpse of her back, she decided the only change needed was in length.

It was a lovely gown and she would have been a very indifferent girl if she had not been thrilled by the vision that peered half shyly at her from the gilt-framed glass. It was the first time her face had impressed her and the daintily-colored oval with its shining eyes, framed in waving hair, made her wonder if it really was herself. Her color flamed at a deeper thought which she tried to hide from her consciousness, but it would intrude, and at last she faced it. "Would he like it?" Even to herself she hesitated to call his name.

For before all others she wished to appear fair in his sight. She gave no thought to other guests who would come from Georgetown, Alexandria, Baltimore and Annapolis on horseback and in great coaches, drawn by four horses. Four horses were always used upon state occasions, and what more important event could there be than this ball, the first after the Declaration of Independence? There had been much rain and the roads were deep, and the maids in and about Marlborough watched the clouds and prayed for a south wind that would dry the mud, while the young men of the county made the assembly room brave with flags and greenery.

Even with greatest interest Eleanor Brooke watched the clouds, for she lived a long way from Upper Marlborough and was to stay with her grandmother at "Croome" over the fourth, and for a little visit thereafter. There was the chance her father would think the mud too deep to drive from near Mattapony Landing, and whenever that thought occurred there was a sinking at her heart for fear she might lose the long-looked-for pleasure.

But the day of her expected visit rose clear and bright, and with her horse-hair trunk strapped tight on the rumble and Uncle Clem and Jake in front, she set out with her mother for "Croome."

It was a weary way through the mud and night had fallen before the carriage encircled the drive at her grandmother's, but weariness was forgotten as she gazed out at the brightly-lighted windows and recognized voices and faces as the house door was thrown open and a group of young people rushed out to greet her, for Eleanor was but one of a group of cousins gathered together for the Independence ball.

Even as she spoke to the gay crowd while waiting for Uncle Clem to let

down the carriage steps, Eleanor looked about, longing, yet afraid to meet the quizzical eyes of John Eversfield, and her heart sank when she did not see him. The pleasure she anticipated turned to a dull ache and she twisted her lace kerchief between her fingers as she leaned further forward hoping to gain a glimpse of him.

Then pride came to her aid. He had promised to be the first to meet her, and she must not let this crowd of cousins sense her disappointment. With a light laugh that well covered the ache at her heart, she accepted the extended hand of Allan Bowie and descended from the high carriage.

This was two days before the ball.

"Isn't it too bad," Ruth Worthington whispered to her that night, as they went up the stairs together, "Cousin John sent John, Jr., to Baltimore upon affairs of importance. I think it a shame. He might have waited until after the ball. Although John told me nothing but death would keep him away, there is always the chance of something happening. But even if he does get back in time for the dance, he will miss the good time we are having, and Cousin John was certainly mean to choose this opportunity for pressing business."

Eleanor's heavy heart lightened after hearing this and she took her full share of the gaiety that filled every minute of the day and evening. Although no coquette, as were some of the other pretty cousins, time did not lie heavily upon her hands, Allan Bowie saw to that, and Alec Worthington. Both young men were bewitched, and between them she was kept fully occupied. The night of the dance, as she descended the stairs, brave in her Dolly Varden gown, no maid among them all was lovelier, and the two gallants, dapper, powdered and dressed in the height of fashionable attire, all but came to blows in their effort to win her favor.

But mistress Eleanor minded not that. She accepted their admiration shyly, which was most becoming, but underneath her pleasure was the hope John Eversfield would also find her good to look upon. Yet, when they left the house, early on account of the roads, he had not come, and there was a tiny misgiving lest he might not be in time to see her in the wonderful gown or to claim the minut he had begged for.

Ruth pinched her as she was about to step into the carriage, whispering, as she handed her a small package:

"I wonder if you can guess what this is? John Eversfield's Tom brought it. I'm dying of curiosity. Slip back into the house and open it before grandmother comes. There's time," and giving the girl a push, Ruth stepped into her place and gave back tit for tat, as the two young men called for an explanation of Eleanor's sudden disappearance.

And in her room the girl was looking with fluctuating color upon a pearl-encircled miniature while she opened with fingers that trembled the note twisted about the slender golden chain. There was only a line, but it made of life a beautiful thing, for it asked for that which she was glad to give.

Over and over she read the single line: "Dear, will you wear this for my sake?"—John. Then she slipped it into the bosom of her dress. With hesitating fingers she clasped the chain about her neck, but overcome by modesty at so flaunting her lover's miniature for curious eyes to look upon, she hid it among the ruffles of her gown and hastily ran down the stairs, a radiant thing that took away one's breath.

Measure after measure was danced before John Eversfield appeared that night, and when he came, one arm was in a sling. "An accident," he told them lightly, as he made his way to Eleanor's side, where he stood so as to eut her off from the view of others.

"Tom did not reach 'Croome' in time?" he asked, leaning toward her.

"Yes," she answered breathlessly. "I wear it here."

"But not before them all?"

The color came and went upon her face. "I could not with you not present. I had no courage."

"And now?"

She drew the miniature from among her laces, letting it fall upon her breast. "It is different now. With you I have no fear of what is said."

"Then come." He extended his hand as the slow music of the minuet filled the room, and together they took their places. In the sight of all, a man and a maid promised to each other.

Aesthetics and Health.

"The connection between individual health and beauty, though seldom recognized in theory, is intimate in practice," says the New York Medical Journal. True, extravagant ideas of what is beautiful have caused much nuisance and harm in the way of absurd and unhealthy fashions of dress, but it is to the aesthetic instinct of people that we owe most of sanitary improvement. The removal of filth, so important to public health, and cleanliness in general, is due in a large part to a dislike for ugliness.

Medical science is coming more and more to the idea of enforcing sanitary measures by fostering a public sense of aesthetics. The Journal concludes with rare sense: "One of the chief means for the furthering of public health consists not so much in preaching the need of sanitary conditions as in awakening the sense of beauty."

Remarkable Feat of Memory.

"Pa, I learned four new French words today."

"Did you, my son? What were they?"

"Grenade, village, envelope and locomotive."

"And what are they in French?"

"The same."—Boston Transcript.

CAPS AND BOOTS

J. B. Bearden has cabled his wife that he has left Coblenz for Breslau and will soon sail for home.

Blangy Walker is expected home this week from the navy. He was discharged at Mobile Monday.

Mr. Jas. C. Johnson was advised Saturday by wire that his son, Jas. C. Johnson, Jr., had arrived safely in New York from services overseas. He had been in the quartermaster's department of the army of German occupation for six months or more.

Sam J. Lander, after a year's service abroad in the infantry, was discharged at Camp Taylor yesterday and has reached home. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lander. His brother, Carl Lander, is still overseas.

MARY PICKFORD WILL RETIRE, SAYS MOTHER

Boston, June 30.—According to Mrs. Charlotte Pickford, mother of the movie star, Miss Pickford plans to retire.

"For a long time I have been persuading Mary to retire," Mrs. Pickford said. "She has promised me she will do so after making nine more pictures."

Hemp Tree's Many Products.

The hemp tree is one of the most versatile plants in the world. From it comes, besides rope and wrapping paper, the drug hashish, called by its devotees "the joyous," obtained by boiling the leaves and flowers with fresh butter; a valuable vegetable oil, a cake used by the farmers for their stock, and the finer varieties are used for cloth, coarse laces and braids. A great deal of the seed is exported for canary seed.

Patriotic Air Roused Her.

A Quincy girl returned from a dance recently at about 3 a. m. and could not be awakened for work. The alarm clock had no effect, nor did repeated calls from members of the family. Her little brother tooted the reveille, but the girl was no soldier. Finally "The Star-Spangled Banner" was played, and to that the patriotic girl immediately responded.—Boston Globe.

Destructive Civil War.

Civil war in England lasted from 1642 to 1660—eighteen years—being contemporaneous part of the time with the Thirty Years war, which divided all Germany into two opposing camps. It found the empire with a population of 16,000,000, and left it with less than 5,000,000.

Possibly Hadn't Been Introduced.

Arthur owned a bulldog that he had been teaching to hunt rats, and whenever he called out the word to him he would run frantically to various places to scratch. A neighboring woman was so amused at the performance that she wanted to show the dog's tricks to her son, but to her repeated call of "rats" the dog only stood and looked at her. "Oh," said Arthur coming up at this point, "he doesn't know your rats."

Products of Cashew Tree.

Besides the nuts used in confectionery the Indian cashew tree yields an insect-repelling gum, a juice that makes indelible ink, and three kinds of oil, one edible, the others used to tan fishing nets and preserve wood.

Just What He Had Done.

Charlie, trying to amuse himself as best he could, came out of the garage dragging an old cobwebby umbrella, which after much exertion he was able to open over his head. His grandmother, coming to the door, called out, "Charlie, you put that umbrella right up this minute." Charlie piped back, "I has dot it up and I se doin for a walk."

The Sable Philosopher.

Don't worry 'bout when an' whar de long line'll turn, but jes keep good hoit er de hosses so's de wagon'll make de turn without spillin' you in de briery-atch.—Atlanta Constitution.

Surely Not Bump of Knowledge.

O'Brien met Flanagan and noticed he had a big lump on his forehead. "Hello," said O'Brien, "is that a bump of knowledge?" "Indeed, it's not," said Flanagan. "It's a bump of ignorance of knowing nothing about boxing."

Would Return It.

It was a very hot day and the kind-hearted iceman had given a little girl a piece of ice. A newsboy asked her for it, but she refused to give it up. "Aw shucks!" said the boy. "I'll give it back to you—I only want the juiciest out of it."—Boston Transcript.

Optimistic Thought.

To expose an ambassador to abuse it is only necessary to send him away without an answer.

Taste and Imagination.

Taste is merely a matter of imagination, says scientists, and it is asserted that tests have been made where chopped onions had been called raw potatoes, but this was when the smelling apparatus was out of commission. People do not know what tastes are.

Statement of the Condition of the

Bank of Hopkinsville

At the Close of Business June 30, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$ 573,240.81
Banking House	20,000.00
Stock and Bonds.....	2,834.00
Liberty Bonds.....	126,500.00
Overdrafts	2,823.55
Cash and Sight Exchange	171,373.31
	<u>\$896,771.67</u>

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
Surplus Fund	35,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,918.73
Due Depositors.....	755,744.94
Dividends Unpaid	108.00
Dividend 108 this day.....	4,000.00
	<u>\$896,771.67</u>

In these days of changing conditions the service of a conservative, yet progressive bank is more than ever essential to both business firms and individuals.

The Bank of Hopkinsville furnishes every facility that is required by business and professional men, merchants, manufacturers, farmers, wage earners and housewives.

As a customer of ours you will receive not only the most scrupulous attention to all your routine requirements but also helpful co-operation whenever you require special service of any kind.

Our convenient location and the personal interest which our officers take in seeing that every customer receives prompt and courteous attention assure you banking service that will thoroughly please you.

CHAS. F. McKEE, Cashier.

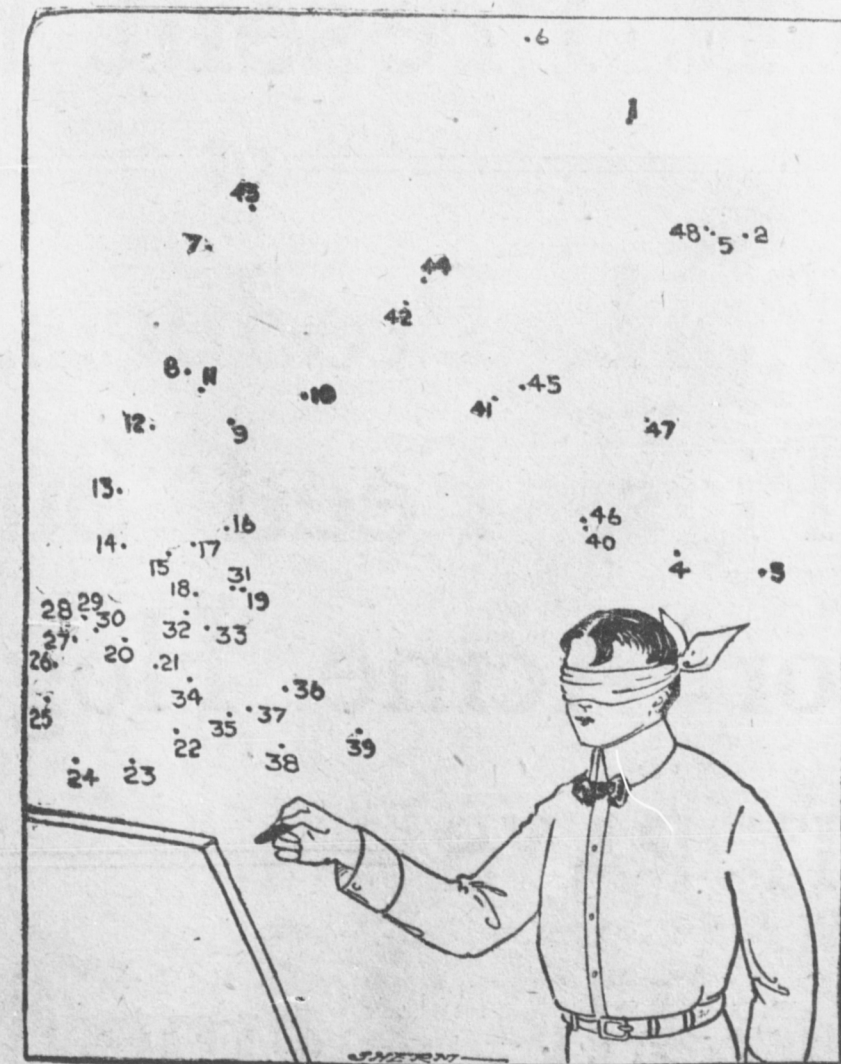
Condensed Financial Statement

Planters Bank & Trust Co.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.,

At the Close of Business, June 30, 1919.

RESOURCES	RESOURCES
Loans and Discounts.....\$602,770.41	Trust Funds Invested for Account of agents and Trustees..\$683,469.00
Stocks and Bonds..... 21,500.00	For Account of Guardian and Executors
U. S. A. Liberty Bonds.. 122,165.00	27,478.63
Overdrafts	For Account of Committees
910.99	29,800.00
Furniture and Fixtures.. 3,500.00	Cash on Hand
Banking House and Lot. 20,500.00	82,548.36
Other Real Estate..... 16,683.85	
Cash and Sight Exchange	
147,504.40	
	<u>\$935,534.65</u>
LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES
Capital Stock.....\$100,000.00	
Surplus and Undivided Profits	
71,501.38	
Unpaid Dividends..... 117.00	Due Sundry Estates and Individuals
Regular Dividend No. 81, this day	\$823,295.99
3,000.00	
Extra Dividend, 3 per cent	
3,000.00	
Set Aside to Pay 1919 Taxes	
3,000.00	
Deposits	
754,916.27	
	<u>\$935,534.65</u>
URIE W. JENKINS, Ass't. Cashier.	J. M. STARLING, Sec'y.



THE TANGLED DOTS.
By Clifford Leon Sherman.
"I'm going to draw my dot picture blindfolded," said Frank. "Well," said Betty, "if you want us to believe that it is a Turk you will have to change it, for no Turk ever had a..."

COMMERCIAL WHEAT STOCKS 3 TIMES AS LARGE AS 1918

Commercial stocks of wheat reported in a survey made by the Department of Agriculture for June 1, 1919, amounted to 51,392,398 bushels. These holdings were reported by 8,684 firms, comprising elevators, warehouses, grain and flour mills, and wholesale dealers, and represented nearly three times the stocks held by the same firms on June 1, 1918, the actual percentage being 274.5 per cent of the 1918 stocks. These figures refer to stocks actually reported and do not represent the total commercial stocks of the country nor do they include stocks on farms.

Visible Supply Figures Compared.

The commercial visible supply figures, as published by the Chicago Board of Trade for May 31, 1919, show 23,702,000 bushels of wheat, as against 1,146,000 a year earlier. The corresponding Bradstreet figures show 27,626,000 bushels, as against 4,379,000 for 1918. As compared with the same date last year, the figures, as well as those obtained from the more extensive survey, show a very great relative increase in commercial stocks of wheat on June 1, 1919.

Other Cereals, Flour and Corn Meal.

The commercial stock of other cereals reported for June 1, 1919, according to the department's statement, were as follows: Corn, 17,254,576 bushels; oats, 45,770,543 bushels; barley, 20,043,375 bushels; rye, 14,624,331 bushels. These stocks represent the following percentages of the corresponding stocks on June 1, 1918: Corn, 47.6 per cent; oats, 90.6 per cent; barley, 207.2 per cent; rye 346.1 per cent.

The commercial stocks of flour and cornmeal, as reported for the survey, were as follows: Wheat flour, white, 5,653,051 barrels; whole wheat and graham flour, 32,065 barrels; barley flour, 17,822 barrels; rye flour, 165,243 barrels; corn flour, 6,128,427 pounds; corn meal, 40,297,627 pounds; buckwheat flour, 20,351,650 pounds; mixed flour, 15,299,679 pounds.

CIRCLE MEETING

Interesting Gathering of Baptists at Howell From Several South Christian Churches.

The meeting at Olivet church Saturday and Sunday of the Third Circle of Bethel Baptist Association was well attended and an interesting program was carried out.

R. C. Gary, president of the circle, presided and topics were discussed by Rev. H. E. Gabby, Rev. J. T. Lewis, J. F. Dixon, H. W. Boxley, Rev. E. O. Cottrell and others.

Chas. M. Meacham made a brief talk in the interest of Bethel College.

Dinner was served at noon for all present and consisted of a bountiful supply of good things to eat, characteristic of that hospitable neighborhood. The afternoon meeting was concluded about four o'clock. Sunday a sermon was preached by Rev. H. E. Gabby.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

NO DEATH PENALTY FOR EX-KAISER

His Punishment Will Be Along Moral Lines For Crimes Against Morality.

Amsterdam.—The allied and associated powers will not ask for the extradition of the former German emperor, the Paris correspondent of the Telegraaf says he learns, but will ask the Dutch government in the name of the League of Nations to see that Herr Hohenzollern does not escape the moral consequences.

It is expected that as a member of the League, Holland will inform the emperor that he must appear before an international court or leave the country. A highly placed French authority on international law told the correspondent that the proceedings against the former emperor would be on moral grounds and the sentence would be of a moral character.

"There is no question of a death sentence or life imprisonment," he was told.

It is probable the crimes of the emperor and violating Belgian neutrality will be condemned severely, the Hohenzollerns will be declared forever deposed and it will be made impossible for the former emperor to do further harm by assigning his place or residence from which he must not move.

RATS AND MICE EXTERMINATED

It Was Great Fun For the Orphans, And They Were Paid in the Bargain.

Rats and mice, enemies of mankind everywhere, and one of the most potent agencies of destruction anywhere, have been banished from the poisons they spurned.

This spring they appeared in vast numbers—little brown mice and big gray rats. They gnawed their way into the cupboards, and were playing havoc with the grain in the barn. Traps they avoided, and the usual poisons they spurned.

It was just about this time that a War Savings Society was organized in the orphanage, but not a vast number of Thrift Stamps was bought, because the inmates were not burdened with an overplus of money.

But the superintendent had an idea. He had two ideas. He wanted to get rid of the pests and he wanted his charges to acquire habits of thrift. Therefore he declared war on the vermin.

For every casualty in ratdom or mousedom he offered a bounty of one cent per head. And the little boys got busy and the little girls overcame their aversion for the pestiferous rodents, and a war of extermination was declared.

Now the orphanage at Oxford is freed of the pests, and the little boys and girls are all creditors of Uncle

"A SPLENDID TONIC"

Says Hixson Lady Who, On Doctor's Advice, Took Cardui And Is Now Well.

Hixson, Tenn.—"About 10 years ago I was..." says Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of this place. "I suffered with a pain in my left side, could not sleep at night with this pain, always in the left side..."

My doctor told me to use Cardui. I took one bottle, which helped me and after my baby came, I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardui, which I did.

This last Cardui which I took made me much better. In fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardui that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid female tonic.

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly troubles. Take Cardui. It should surely help you, as it has so many thousands of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out feeling, are all signs of womanly trouble. Other women get relief by taking Cardui. Why not you? All druggists.

NC-123

FOR SALE

A top buggy and a sewing machine. Call 748.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Sam and are piling up a savings account that will help to make them useful men and women when they depart from the orphanage to take their places in the work-a-day world.

HAND OUT \$11,000 \$1 BILLS TO BOOM TOWN

Chicago, June 29.—Eleven thousand dollars in brand-new, crisp \$1 bills was given away here Saturday, being handed out casually as "souvenirs."

The party of donors was the "Jay-hawkers" from Lawrence, Kansas, who were enroute to the Willard Dempsey bout to back Jess Willard, who lives in Lawrence. The party is booming Lawrence enroute and takes this method of doing it.

Proper Care of Palms.

To make palms thrive in any room, sponge the leaves once a week with lukewarm water. A little milk has been added. After this stand the pot in lukewarm water high enough to completely cover it for two hours. This is the only satisfactory method of watering; and many plants are killed every year simply because people neglect to water them properly. Pouring a little water on the plant is of no use, and standing it in a saucer of water does very little good.

BOY BLUE

By ELIZABETH GROVESTEIN.

When Jerry Stanton was a very little fellow he had been called "Little Boy Blue" by his fond parents. Now the term as applied to him had a bigger and broader meaning, for the only son of the proud Mr. Stanton was a sailor boy in blue.

Indeed, Jerry was a lad to be proud of, one who would be able to do his bit for Uncle Sam. But he had one grievous fault which threatened to be his downfall, Jerry was conceited, very, very conceited. Why, it did not seem to surprise him in the least when he learned that the sweetest little girl in the whole wide world had fallen in love with him. However, the entire blame should not be placed on Jerry's shoulders. He was doubtless the spoiled pet of an over-indulgent mother.

Now, to be sure, Louise Gray was deeply in love with the handsome Stanton boy, but she knew he thought too much of himself, and it troubled her. Time and again she would pucker up her pretty lips, frown and try to think of some plan to make her lover see himself as others saw him.

One warm and lovely summer evening the sailor had come bounding up the steps of the Gray homestead. He rang the bell, knocked at the door and called "her" name. Useless! No sound reached his ear, and all was darkness within. Slowly he retraced his steps and began to walk around the house. As he reached the side porch he heard voices, and yes, he recognized his sweetheart's ringing laughter. With angry steps and beating heart he drew nearer. His attempt to play eavesdropper was rewarded when these words reached his ears, "Tom, you're just a dear and I love you." These few words, without any doubt, gave Boy Blue the "blues."

Jerry gave one last hopeless glance at the porch above him and then made his way toward the pond. He thought he would jump in, but plans for revenge caused him to turn around sharply and start for home. Just then his foot stumbled over something. Jerry fell to the earth with a bang, a pitiful little "mew" was heard, and somewhere out of the darkness came the cry, "Tom, where are you?"

Then the lovers came face to face and both seemed bewildered. Jerry rubbed his head and Louise picked up the abused cat. At last Jerry was humbled. He blurted out something about being a fool, and asked Louise to please forgive him. By the mischievous twinkle in her eyes and the roguish smile on her lips, she told him all was well again.

And now the deserted kitten demanded attention. This time Jerry took him, and as he did so he tauntingly quoted, "Tom, you're a dear and I love you."

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MAKES POINT ON EDUCATION

Writer Seems to Think That All is Not Right With Present System Employed.

Here is a healthy boy of twelve. What we most want of him is that he shall develop himself in character and ability to the utmost extent of which he is capable. If there is a precious little spark of originality or germ of leadership anywhere about him, we most want him to discover that and develop it, for there is never enough leadership and originality in the world. We are always wanting inventors and leaders in industry, in politics, in science, in art.

So we take this boy at half past eight in the morning and stick him in a hard seat, right behind a hard desk, and tell him he must not budge if he values his hide. He must not even shuffle his feet or look about; he must not whisper to the boy next him.

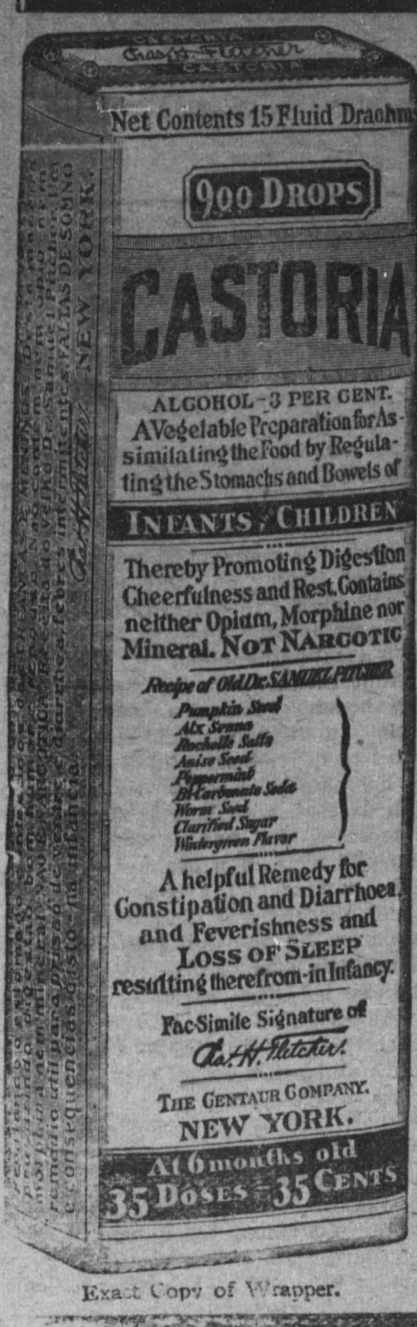
We give him certain carefully prescribed books, none of which interest him very much, and tell him it makes no difference if one of them happens to interest him more than another; he must give exactly the same attention to all of them for rigidly prescribed periods.

He is "good" in proportion as he takes the books, just as some well-regulated machine takes whatever is fed into it. He is "good" in proportion as he submits to a cast-iron, mechanical regimen, and represses all impulses that are not in strict conformity with unvarying rules—which, for a healthy boy, means repressing practically all natural impulses. The school is a ponderous, close-webbed machine for compelling absolute uniformity. In the matter of rigidity the Prussian military regimen is by comparison quite lax and roomy.

Is that the best way to treat that boy, when what we want of him most of all is that he shall develop initiative and leadership?—Saturday Evening Post.

Queer Fashions of Other Days.

Writing of the period preceding and following the American Revolutionary war, Watson, in his quaint Annals, has much to say concerning the fashions and apparel of that time. He particularly deprecates the fact that the fashions change so rapidly, and, as an instance of this, he writes: "In the year 1817, I bought in the East Indies a second-hand vest sold by its owner because it was out of fashion; I have it yet, and it is nearly as good as new, although it has been in and out of fashion five times respectively since I bought it."



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

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WHY not let us have your business? We can furnish you sugar and flour in barrel lots, will give you the best prices that can be had; also have bacon and lard in hundred pound lots.

¶ We carry a complete line of Fine Granite, Glass and China Ware; most anything you may want in these lines. Give us a call when in need of these articles.

¶ Give us your business and we will appreciate same. Make us your headquarters when in the city.

¶ We buy Country Produce. Call us and get our prices.

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At Present Prices

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Pigs, Feed Supreme
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IT PAYS**

The Acme Mills

Incorporated.

FROM BRAZIL TO— HOPKINSVILLE

Hopkinsville Coffee Co., Incorporated, receives coffee direct, roasts every day. Roasted coffee is cooked food and should be immediately used to get full value of aroma, taste and strength.

Progress : Efficiency : Economy
Telephone No. 300.

LOOK FOR THE NAME R. C. HARDWICK ON FINE GLASSES

Our satisfied optical customers are our best recommendation.

Their number runs into the thousands.

Ask them about our optical work.

R. C. HARDWICK LOOK FOR THE NAME.

RAILROAD TIME SCHEDULE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

North Bound

332 leaves at 5:35 a. m. for Princeton, Paducah, Cairo and Evansville.

302 leaves at 11 a. m. for Princeton, connects for East and West.

324 leaves at 8:05 for Princeton.

South Bound

323 arrives at Princeton at 7:10 a. m.

321 arrives from West at 4:10 p. m.

307 arrives from East and West at 6:45 p. m.

TENNESSEE CENTRAL R. R.

East Bound

12 leaves for Nashville at 7:15 a. m.

14 leaves for Nashville at 4:15 p. m.

West Bound

11 arrives from Nashville at 10:35 a. m.

13 arrives from Nashville 8:00 p. m.

C. L. WADLINGTON, Agent.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

South Bound

No. 53.....5:45 a. m.

No. 55 Accommodation...6:45 a. m.

No. 95.....8:57 a. m.

No. 51.....5:57 p. m.

No. 98.....1:01 a. m.

North Bound

No. 92.....5:24 a. m.

No. 52.....10:05 a. m.

No. 94, Dixie Flyer.....8:19 p. m.

No. 56 Accommodation...9:15 p. m.

No. 54.....10:19 p. m.

No. 91—Due.....9:55 a. m.

No. 90—Due.....2:30 p. m.

W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent

D. H. Erkiletian, A. B. M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Corner Ninth & Main
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
Telephone 374 Day & Night

Historic Island.
Blennerhassett's island is a small island in the Ohio river about two miles below Parkersburg, W. Va., which figures in history. It gets its name from having been once owned by Hiram Blennerhassett, a wealthy Englishman, who built a fine residence on it. While living there he became financially involved in Aaron Burr's "stationary and treasonable schemes, and they proved his ruin.

Hide Picture Wires.
Never, if you can help it, hang pictures so that the wires will show, and let the pictures hang against the wall as if they were really and truly decoration.

Profitless Activity.
"Do saddest thing I know of," said Uncle Eben, "is a man dat's so busy mindin' a nible an' a setter pup dat he ain't got time to go out and put two or three dollars a day in his own pocket."

The Service Guest

By IZOLA FORRESTER

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"And I would like to suggest right now, while we are assembled here to honor our brave boys just returned from the front," Mrs. Hampton paused to give full emphasis to her next words, "that we each one take one or more home with us to dinner."

Katherine heard, but made no sign of acquiescence. She had been on the Citizens' league committee of welcome and had worked for two weeks on the program for entertainment, but this was bringing the question of patriotism straight into the privacy of her own home and she objected.

It happened to be a particularly cozy home where she had lived since the death of her father, Doctor Fenway, with Maria Tupper as housekeeper. Nobody in North Waldo ever spoke of Maria as a servant, although her life had been devoted to service in the doctor's family.

The house stood well back from the sidewalk on upper Main street; a large, old-fashioned house, with a cupola on top and a wide piazza surrounding three sides of its lower floor. The garden was withered and brown now, with patches of snow in the deep hollows around flower beds and shrubbery, but in the spring and summer it was a glory to the eye of the passerby.

And to old-time residents Katherine seemed a part of the garden, somehow; so many seasons had found her there, working here and there over the annuals and perennials, and



Katherine Nodded Assent.

training the myrtle at the base of the old rock pedestal that held the sundial.

Very few suitors had ever passed up the winding path. There was something frosty in the air at the Fenways; something that nipped romance in the bud. So Rodney Allan expressed it, the first and only time he ever asked Katherine to marry him.

"She thinks there's a Fenway with wings right beside St. Peter. I'd like to see the pride taken out of her, all right."

But Katherine went serenely on through her twenties without apparently regretting her position as the prize maiden lady of the little Maine town. She had plenty of money, an assured position, and all the old doctor left her. Life had run in serene channels until the war flame reached America. Rodney had organized the first volunteer company that went down the coast. She heard he was a captain, and his sisters smiled at her in church in a sort of triumphant way for having missed such a chance.

He was in the hall tonight, decorated and handsome, with one of the Halsey girls beside him. Evelyn, the prettiest one, Katherine heard someone say they were engaged, and suddenly she realized that all of the girls and friends of her own girlhood had some special soldier to welcome and cling to. Her straight, dark brows drew together slightly, and she drew her fur cloak closer around her. It was chilly in the back of the hall. She heard a window close two seats behind her, and glanced back to see who had noticed her discomfort.

He was a stranger to her, a tall, deeply tanned western type of man, with service bars on his sleeve. Later, as the meeting broke up, she noticed he walked with a limp, and appeared to know nobody there. Their eyes met again, hers with a quick questioning of her duty to him, as the other members of the committee speedily gathered up their guest units among the boys and went home.

"I'll send your silk flags home tomorrow, Katherine," Mrs. Hampton called as she went out, but under the words Katherine knew there was the censure. All she had done was to furnish silk flags and money for the decorations. She turned with a sudden impulse to the stranger and invited him home to dinner with her.

Maria's eyes opened widely when she was told to set an extra place for

a strange man, but, after the first half hour, Katherine began to find her self-consciousness leaving her, as he sat at her father's place and told of his experiences at the front. He was just out of the hospital and had come north with the Maine units because he had friends among them.

"There's no one expecting me specially," he added. "My people are all gone, excepting a sister out in Seattle."

And then, how it happened she never knew, but Katherine saw him grow tense and white, and Maria helped her lift him to the couch in the doctor's old room next the study.

Shell shock and overexertion, young Doctor Morton's verdict was. He must rest and be cheered up before he tried to go on farther.

In the days that followed the full lesson of war came home to Katherine as it had never before done. Clad in white, she took her place as his nurse, and fought to bring him back to the normal. He was Bob Lorimer, she found out, nothing more, but at the end of six weeks, when he was able to have breakfast in the little sun parlor off the dining room, she felt as if he had always been a part of her home.

"I suppose it didn't mean anything to you, Miss Fenway, that night," he was telling her; "you just did your duty by a strange soldier, but to me it was handing me back my faith in human nature. I'd said all the time since we landed, nobody cared excepting those who really belonged to you, don't you know, and I hadn't a soul. I don't see how you'll ever get rid of me now."

She was pouring his coffee, and met his eyes for one swift second, as their hands touched in passing cups, but the undercurrent of appeal in his words sent the color to her face delicately. Maria was singing gospel hymns out in the buttry and Cheer Up, the canary overhead, was trying wildly to keep up with her. The sunlight poured through the south windows on rows of flowering plants and the pink and white china.

"It will be very lonely without you," she said, softly. "You've made me feel as if I had been given the opportunity to realize a little of what service meant in having you here."

"And nothing more," he urged. "Would you just as soon have taken in one of the others instead of me? I've liked to think that right from the first time we looked at each other you meant to ask me."

His hands had closed over hers and Katherine felt a relaxing of all the old prejudices as she looked at him laughingly.

"Oh, dear Bob, I've grown accustomed to you here, and I don't know whether I want you to go away or not. It's just like taking the camel in your tent, isn't it? Marie said the first day she saw your pipe on the mantel, you'd stay right along and now I'd miss it terribly."

Bob took out his record card which the doctor had filled out daily. He pointed to one line on it, "Quartered indefinitely," it said.

"Can I stay?" he asked. Maria's singing came nearer along the hall, and Katherine merely laid her finger on her lips and nodded assent.

Triumphs of Youth.

History is full of what youth can do. David was a mere stripling with rosy cheeks when he slew the great giant. Alexander was scarcely more than a boy when he crossed the Hellespont and fought his way to almost universal empire. Newton was only twenty-three when he made discoveries that have revolutionized science. Athanasius was a young man when he became the leading advocate of the Doctrine of the Divinity of Christ at the great council of Nice. Luther was only twenty-four when he led in the great attacks of the German reformation. His years were no barrier to vision, for he saw the need of educational freedom which has resulted in the modern public school. So the list might be enlarged adding an increasing emphasis on the powers of youth.

Early Formal Gardening.

In the sixteenth century, formal gardening was carried to a very high pitch. In England, many fine new country houses were being built on a scale unknown before, and gardens, fit to act as their setting, were being laid out round them. The importance of the place which both domestic architecture and gardening, or rather the designing and laying out of gardens, occupied in men's thoughts is shown by the fact that such a man as Lord Bacon wrote an essay on both subjects. Nor was his essay by any means an isolated instance. A century or so later, John Evelyn devoted much attention to and wrote a great deal on the same subject, and there are a host of lesser writers on gardens, such as Gervase Markham and some of his friends.

History of Skating.

The art of skating was invented by the Dutch, and was popular in Holland centuries before it spread to England and France. The first blade-skates used in England were introduced from Holland about 1600, and are first mentioned in a diary bearing this date, January 20, 1661. Prior to the use of skates by the Dutch, a sort of skate made of the bones of animals was used by the northern peoples, dating back to prehistoric times. Several of these primitive bone-skates have been found in the marshy fields near London, and are preserved in the British museum. The period when skating, as it is known now, originated in Holland, is not known to historians.

The Proper to serve

After cards, at dances, luncheons, suppers, after theatre, on any other occasion—any time—your guests will relish sparkling

**DRY
Cook's
GOLDBLUME**

That new drink with the good, old, familiar taste

Serve Cold



If you haven't yet tasted Dry Cook's Goldblume—the cereal beverage with the "dry" taste, not sweet—order a bottle at your favorite Fountain, Restaurant or at your Club. You will experience a drink delight.

Families supplied by the bottle or case by Groceries, Department Stores and other Dealers in good beverages.

J. T. CANNON
Distributor

[Hopkinsville, Kentucky.]

DIAMONDS FOR THE GIRL

They Are Going Up in Price, but W.

S Pay Surer Returns on An Investment.

Diamonds, that have for years been recognized as the proper caper when betrothal is to be sealed, and that have been looked upon as a good object in which to invest surplus funds, are advancing in price.

Even in blighted Germany, says the St. Louis Star, the demand is exceeding all bounds, and a leading jeweler says they must go to \$1000.00 a karat in the near future.

"Be that as it may," said another jeweler, "it is going to be hard to convince every one of the value of diamonds as an investment. For popping the question they will always remain eminently the correct thing."

"But with the United States Government offering War Savings Stamp on the terms it is doing now, and with the Government's guarantee to pay four percent compounded quarterly, many millions more are going to be put into these baby bonds than in sparklers."

"Diamonds are all right, but the price fluctuates, and then when they are offered for sale the Shylock is often in evidence, while the Government securities are as sure as death and taxes, which is some sure."

WOMAN WHO CAUSED

7,000 SLAIN IS CAUGHT

London, June 29.—The story of a woman being denounced as a spy was told by Capt. W. H. Hatcher, master of the Cunard steamer Phrygia, which has just returned from Liverpool after transporting nearly 400 Russian and Greek refugees from the Crimea to Constantinople.

"Among the guests at a dinner in a British warship in Yalta harbor," he said, "was a fascinating woman about 26 years old, who in the middle of the meal was denounced as a spy by a member of the secret police a Cossack royalist known as the 'White Devil.' He wanted to shoot her there and then, but eventually she was taken ashore."

"When arrested she was quite calm, and exclaimed: 'I know my penalty. I suppose I am to be shot.' The 'White Devil,' said the woman had caused 7,000 officers to be shot by denouncing them to the bolsheviks."

The Kentuckian \$2 per year.

DR. WILKINS SUICIDE VICTIM

Long Beach Physician Convicted of Wife's Murder Hange Self in Jail.

Minolo, N. Y., June 29.—Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, who was convicted of the murder of his wife, Julia, by a jury here Friday afternoon, committed suicide in the bathroom of the Nassau county jail tonight by hanging himself with a rope.

Although the aged physician's pulse was still beating when he was cut down and every effort was made by the jail physicians to save his life, he died a few minutes after 8 o'clock. Dr. Wilkins' neck was broken, it was announced.

Jail officials were unable to explain how the doctor obtained the rope with which he ended his life.

Will Wheat Go To \$5.50?

This is the heading of an article in the Kansas City Star, written by a large wheat grower.

He thinks it will bring that price if held till February 1, 1920. He says the millers are paying now above the guarantee price, some going as high as \$1.95, and they would not do this if they figured they were going to get it any cheaper within thirty days. The prices are at terminal points of course and are for wheat that will grade No. 2.

He advises that the farmers do not rush their wheat to market and thus cause a congestion and a consequent drop in the price.

LITERACY IN PHILIPPINES

Washington, June 30.—Seventy per cent of the inhabitants of the Philippines over ten years old are literate, as shown by the 1918 census, according to a cable just received by the War Department from Vice-Governor Yeater at Manila.

Of the estimated population of 10,500,000, 10,000,000 are civilized

Christians, while 500,000 represent the non-Christians or so-called wild tribes. The latter, however, are included in the population of which 70 per cent are literate.

The percentage of literacy in the Philippines, as shown by the census just completed, is almost as high as that of some of the Southern states of the union, higher than that of Greece, Italy, Portugal, Roumania and Serbia. It is also higher than that of any of the new countries whose independence is being recognized by the allies.

It is pointed out there is every reason for literacy of the Philippines to be still higher within the next few years, through the action of the Philippine legislature at its last session in voting 330,000,000 pesos to extend the educational system so that schools will be available for every child and youth in the Philippines.

Between 1912 and 1918 the total number of children in school increased from 440,000 to 675,000, a gain of 54 per cent.

The Philippine legislature, composed entirely of Filipinos, now supports 4,700 schools, with a teaching force of 12,303 teachers. All instruction is in English, and will continue to be if independence is granted. A large number of additional American teachers are to be employed and sent to the Philippines within the next year. All the expense of education is being paid by the Philippine Government.

Hemp Tree's Many Products.

The hemp tree is one of the most versatile plants in the world. From it comes, besides rope and wrapping paper, the drug hashish, called by its devotees "the joyous," obtained by boiling the leaves and flowers with fresh butter; a valuable vegetable oil, a cake used by the farmers for their stock, and the finer varieties are used for cloth, coarse laces and braids. A great deal of the seed is exported for canary seed.

Just What He Had Done.

Charlie, trying to amuse himself as best he could, came out of the garage dragging an old cobwebby umbrella, which after much exertion he was able to open over his head. His grandmother, coming to the door, called out, "Charlie, you put that umbrella right up this minute." Charlie piped back, "I has dot it up and I see doin' for a walk."

Pretty Saltwater Once Valuable.

The "briny saltwater," so common on sandy shores, was once much used in preparing carbonate of soda.

COMMERCIAL WHEAT STOCKS 3 TIMES AS LARGE AS 1918

Commercial stocks of wheat reported in a survey made by the Department of Agriculture for June 1, 1919, amounted to 51,392,898 bushels. These holdings were reported by 8,684 firms, comprising elevators, warehouses, grain and flour mills, and wholesale dealers, and represented nearly three times the stocks held by the same firms on June 1, 1918, the actual percentage being 274.5 per cent of the 1918 stocks. These figures refer to stocks actually received and do not represent the total commercial stocks of the country, which include stocks on order.

Visible Supply Firm
The commercial stocks, as published by the Board of Trade, show 23 per cent again

NO DEATH PENALTY "Drink"

John Rouze
Luther R. Gresham, Corp.
Robt. T. Garrott, 1st Sergt.
Hugo Rex Hanbery, Private.
John LeRoy Hanbery, Seaman.
Virgil Hanbery, Seaman.
Tracy Hawkins, Sergeant.
Miss Pansy Jenkins, Red Cross.
Charles H. Johnson, Sergeant.
Livingston Leavell, 2dn. Lieut.
James McKnight, Seaman.
Rodman Meacham, Captain.
Eli Mitchell, Private.
Clanton Miller, Boatswain.

Formerly Members of Our Congregation or Church.

Baker, Pettus C.
Bass, Henry L.
Bell, Gilmer
Bostick, Theodore
Broadus, Earl
Brown, Pratt
Buckner, Gordon
Cobb, Hiley
Coffman, Howard B.
Crouch, Lawrence
Culver Forrest
Davis, Eager
Dillman D. W.
Faulkner, Edward T.
Green, Jno. R.
Hanberry, R. V.
Hawkins, Jewett
Hawkins, Norris
Hurt, Rodman
Jackson, Jno. B.
Johnson, Albert Sidney
Johnson, C. H.
Keefe, Carl
Keefe, Willie
Lindsey, Millard
McGee, Charlie
Meacham, Marion
Mullin, Azro
Owen, Floyd
Renshaw, S. S.
Roberts, Joel
Roberts, Philip
Roberts, Thos. D.
Shanklin, Chas.
Skinner, Thos. G.
Smith, Stonewall J.
Stites, J. T. E.
Thomas, Dr. Preston
Thompson, Calvin M.
Thompson, William.
Waller, R. Herndon

These Paid The Price Supreme:

Lawson Borneman Flack, 2nd. Lieutenant, June 26, 1918.
Ernest Raymond Pursley, Private, November 2, 1918.
Charles Arthur Robertson, 1st. Lieutenant, November 14, 1918.
Edward Oscar White, Sergeant, June 5, 1919.
Cecil P. Armstrong, September 20, 1917.
Eugene Sedberry, lost at sea.

Second Lieut. Lawson Borneman Dr. Robertson received wounds Flack, born Nov. 15, 1885, served in from which he died November 14, the army on the Mexican border and 1918.

at Camp Shelby until Nov. 1917, when he was invalided home and died June 26, 1918.

Ernest Raymond Pursley, private, was born February 6, 1894, enlisted early in the year 1917 and was killed in action Nov. 2, 1918, a week before the armistice was signed. He is buried in France.

First Lieut. Charles Arthur Robertson was born June 3, 1894, volunteered for medical service and was wounded while attending the soldiers in a hospital hit by a shell. Seventeen wounded men were killed and



DOCTORS.

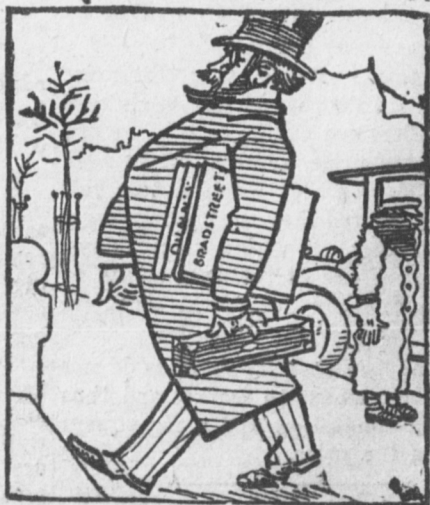
A doctor is a high grade mechanic, who tinkers with the human mechanism and makes repairs and alterations at reasonable rates.

Doctors are so wise that they can tell what makes a man's great toe swell by looking at his grocery bill. A good doctor can take a drop of blood from a total stranger, and after looking at it through a microscope, will often be able to shake hands with at least a dozen varieties of microbes, which are old friends of his. Some doctors are wiser than that. They are so wise that they can tell whether a patient needs 35 cents' worth of medicine or a \$350 operation, without looking at him at all, provided they can find his rating in Bradstreet's. These doctors, like some wizards of finance, are considered too wise, however.

Doctors are manufactured by medical colleges in such quantities that a new doctor has to wait two years for the sick-list to catch up, and give him his share of work. Medical students are very wild, wearing beads on the slightest provocation and going around with their pockets full of pickled ears from the dissecting room. But after they have settled down to practice, they become grave and dignified. There is nothing more dignified than a very young doctor who is trying to diagnose a case of chickenpox, freehand, without looking at the book, except perhaps an old doctor, when he meets a young doctor, who has had the audacity to come into the old doctor's down, and breathe up some of his air. Doctors are very formal and are stuffed full of ethics. Doctors must not advertise or encourage the public in any way, except by wearing tall silk hats and joining fraternal orders. Many a man who has acquired a rare and expensive disease has died of it, because the only doctor in his part who knows anything about it is sitting on the fence, as patiently as a

teen-year-old hen on a bushel of china eggs.

When a doctor has established his business, he calls it his practice. This is a poor name and should be abolished by law. It isn't comforting to be asked who is practicing on him. Doctors lead hard lives and only sleep now and then, owing to the



great amount of sickness at night. They also have to trust in Providence for their pay. It is much easier to call a doctor thirteen miles out into the country to subdue a mess of green corn that has insured than it is to drive in and pay him a year later. Doctors do more free work than any other class, except amateur orators, and we should not begrudge them a liberal fee when they sink a shaft into our interiors, and rearrange our works.

Doctors were poor and oppressed until the vermiform appendix and the adenoid were discovered. Since then, however, they have prospered greatly, and are almost the only class who are able to make money by wearing out automobiles.

LDIERS IN OT AT BREST

able Begins When U. S. Officer
Tramples Tri-Color and Mob
Attacks Him.

Brest, June 30.—Two French civilians were killed and five Americans were injured severely and more than 100 wounded in riots here last night. Two of the American soldiers are expected to die.

The casualties occurred as a result of the exchange of shots between American military and naval police and French sailors.

The trouble began, according to available accounts, when an American naval officer, who is said to have been drinking heavily, tore down a French flag and trampled on it. A crowd of Frenchmen attacked the officer and it is said kicked and beat him until he was unconscious.

A mob of French civilians and soldiers attempted to rush the Hotel Moderne, where American officers were quartered. They burned a sentry box and threw stones at Americans in uniform wherever they found them. The Americans, it is said, retaliated.

A company of Marines with fixed bayonets was hurried to the scene, and the Americans soon restored order. Admiral Henri Salaun, the French naval commander at Brest, ordered the Marines to return to their barracks. As the marines marched back to their quarters, it is declared, they were pursued by a mob throwing stones and bricks.

The city is quiet today.

The annual election of officers for the H. B. M. A. was in progress yesterday, with the list of nominees in the last issue being voted for. The Kentuckian went to press before the results could be known.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Was In Progress Yesterday and Up
To Nine O'clock Last Night.

The annual election of officers for the H. B. M. A. was in progress yesterday, with the list of nominees in the last issue being voted for. The Kentuckian went to press before the results could be known.

BOY DROWNS IN DEEP POND

Deep Pond in Quarry Back of Monument at Fairview Scene
of Tragedy.

Jesse Wymms, fourteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wymms, of near Fairview, was drowned while in swimming about 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

A large pond had been formed by the collection of water in the quarry from which the rock to build the Davis monument had been taken. It was here that he and Herman Marshall, one of his friends, had gone to swim. Young Wymms could not swim very well and became exhausted while trying to cross the pond and drowned before help could reach him. The body was recovered in about forty-five minutes by Ernest Wade, an expert swimmer and diver.

The young man is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wymms, two sisters and two brothers. Burial took place at Trenton Monday morning.

NOTICE !

Concerning additional traveling allowance, soldiers and sailors call at Red Cross home service office, Wheeler Building, Main and 11th streets.

PERSONAL—G. W. Pfeiffer, last known address Gracey, Ky., call at Red Cross home office for overseas message.

When He Weakened.

"I see Newpup at the club quite often since his baby came. I thought he was anchored to a home life." "He was, but at the first squall he began to drift his anchor."

DISQUIET SEEN AMONG SLOVAKS

Honeymoon of Revolution Passes
and Disillusion Comes
Upon Them.

THREE ELEMENTS IN NATION

New Government So Far Has Recognized but One of Them in Rule
—Magyars and the Peasants Are Ignored.

Pressburg, Slovakia, Bohemia.—Generally speaking, the situation in Slovakia, formerly a province of Hungary, now annexed to Czechoslovakia, is not without disquieting features. The honeymoon of the revolution has passed and some of the disillusionment bound to follow the introduction of a new regime has set in. The Magyars and the Magyarized elements have not as yet been reconciled to the new regime, and the peasants have recovered from their first enthusiasm. A difficult task of reconciliation remains to be performed by the Czechs.

The population of Slovakia is made up of three elements—Slovak intelligencia, which has always been very strong for the union with Bohemia; the Magyars and Magyarized Germans, and the peasantry. The intelligencia has been completely satisfied by the Czechoslovak government. The administration has been handed over completely to the very small number of Slovak doctors, lawyers, authors and professors that could be mustered for service.

Magyars Ignored.

Meanwhile the Magyars and Magyarized elements have been quite ignored by the government except where the government could not find a Slovak to fill the job. Intense loyalty to the old Hungarian rule characterizes these people. They could be reconciled to new conditions were they taken into the Czech administration. But the government at present prefers to fill the vacancies left by the Slovak intelligencia with officials from Bohemia and Moravia. This naturally angers both the Magyarized element and those Slovaks who are unfit but would like to occupy all the jobs.

A decided sentiment for real local autonomy is making itself felt. On the whole, the government may not be opposed to granting an outspoken demand for home rule in the province. The peasants do not take much interest in theoretical politics. They complain that the republic lasted only three days. By this they mean that they were allowed to plunder the Jews for only three days in the interval between the withdrawal of the Hungarians and the arrival of the Czechs.

During this time the peasants had a very free hand. There were very few towns or villages where they did not completely clean up the Jewish population, who are the shopkeepers and small traders, and at times lessors of estates. Now the peasants have no longer the Jews to plunder their interest in the new state has diminished. They were kept in a state of illiteracy by the Hungarians and therefore are by no means ripe for real self-government. However, just now they are very bitter because they claim the Czechs take their food supplies away.

Bolshevism Not Popular.

Bolshevism has not taken a great grip on the peasantry. Slovakia is largely an agricultural district and we know farmers are always the most conservative element. In the few industrial communities in the more mountainous north and east a certain amount of unrest has developed. In Kassav, far eastward, the large mills are not working and the food situation is very bad, as it is in most of the industrial districts. Here the workmen hold meetings and growl in bolshevik tone. Naturally Kassav is rather near the Hungarian border. So that bolshevism there would be natural. In the other industrial districts the workmen seem to have taken out their class-consciousness in making big demands upon their employers. Not unusual was it for workmen to come to their employers and demand that they receive a percentage of all profits accrued since the war's beginning. With all this discontent the food situation is very much involved. The mountainous, which happen to be the industrial districts are mostly very short of food and clothes. Many factories where leather and other products of the land are used function part time, but the men have not enough to keep themselves and their families in food. In some localities there are not even enough potatoes. Hence, as in some districts of Bohemia, the trend is toward bolshevism.

Generally speaking, Slovakia would not be the first province to go up in anarchic flames. For the time being the bolshevik overturn in Hungary has had indeed a rather quieting effect on Slovakia. The wealthy or well to do who were most attached to their old fatherland now do not relish the idea of returning to a Hungary which will take all their property.

Now They're Married.

San Francisco.—"I have loved your dear eyes—" ran a letter John Mettner dictated to his stenographer, Miss Rivers. "Who's it going to?" she asked. "Address it to yourself," said John. Now they are married.

SILOS

This will be the greatest late corn season in your whole experience. Prepare to save 100 per cent. of your corn crop instead of 60 per cent. To do this

BUILD A SILO

and save all the fodder along with the ear. We have the self-tightening spring log wood silo. Any experienced farmer will tell you the wood silo makes the sweetest ensilage.

Forbes Mfg Co.
Incorporated.

79th Semi-Annual Condensed Statement of the

City Bank & Trust Co.

At the Close of Business

June 30th, 1919.

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Loans\$ 974,994.35	Capital Stock.....\$ 60,000.00
Bonds 77,398.75	Surplus Fund..... 150,000.00
Liberty Bonds and W.S.S. 148,383.25	New Building Acct..... 5,000.00
Overdrafts..... 2,450.39	Dividend No. 78, 6 per ct. 3,600.00
Banking House..... 15,000.00	Set Aside for Taxes..... 4,081.32
Other Real Estate..... 6,000.00	Cashier's Checks..... 1,262.00
Cash and Sight Exchange 261,910.88	Certified Checks..... 616.85
	Deposits 1,261,577.45
\$1,486,137.62	\$1,486,137.62

IRA L. SMITH, Cashier

First National Bank

Hopkinsville, Ky.

Condensed Statement at Close of Business, June 30, 1919

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loan and Discounts...\$743,825.29	Capital Stock.....\$ 75,000.00
Overdrafts 1,271.37	Surplus and Undivided
United States Bonds.... 76,000.00	Profits 54,651.42
U. S. Liberty Loan	Unearned Discount..... 9,080.56
Bonds..... 171,200.00	Circulation 75,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds. 45,950.00	Deposits 1,051,769.71
Redemption Fund..... 3,750.00	Dividend No. 58, 5 per
Real Estate..... 5,993.47	cent 3,750.00
Banking House and Fixtures 27,000.00	Total\$1,269,251.69
Cash on Hand and Due From Banks 194,261.56	
Total\$1,269,251.69	

BAILEY RUSSELL, Cashier.

COLORED GIRL DROWNS IN LAKE

Little Five-Year-Old Child, Wading;
Steps In Deep Hole, Drowns.

Addie Boyd, five-year-old colored girl was drowned in the lake on the Charlie Boyd farm yesterday. The little girl and her playmates were wading in shallow water when she suddenly stepped off into a hole and drowned before help could be summoned. One of the farm hands recovered the body by diving for it.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN: Save a little of thy income and thy pocket will soon begin to thrive and thy will never cry again with an empty stomach; neither will creditors insult thee, nor want oppress, nor hunger bite, nor will nakedness freeze thee. The whole hemisphere will shine brighter, and pleasure will spring up in every corner of thy heart.

Three New Teachers.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Hopkinsville Public Schools, which was held Friday night, teachers were elected to fill existing vacancies in the High School Faculty. These are Miss Mary Louise Tandy, Miss Prince Gaines and Mr. Henry Abbott.

Miss Tandy is a graduate of Bethel and Georgetown who taught last year in Louisiana. Miss Gaines is from Georgetown and a graduate of the college there. Mr. Abbott is a Hopkinsville boy, a son of Rev. Geo. C. Abbott and but recently received the A. B. degree at the University of Virginia. He will teach mathematics and be athletic director.

NOTICE

All persons, firms and corporations who have not made their assessments for City Taxes for the year, 1919, are requested to call at my office in the City Hall and make said assessment at once.

T. E. Bartley

31st Assessor for City of Hopkinsville.

SOLDIER BOYS ARE HONORED SOLDIERS IN RIOT AT BREST

At the First Baptist Church Sunday night, Dr. Leonard W. Doolan held a special service complimentary to the 60 or more members of the church who were in the military service, and as a memorial to the four boys who have gold stars on the service flag.

OUR MILITARY HONOR ROLL

Our Members Who Went When The Call To The Colors Came

Henry Abernathy, Jr., S. A. T. C.
Mrs. Robt. H. Adams, Red Cross
Austin Bell, M. D., Captain,
Churchill Blakey, Radio Service.
Miss Sallie Blakey, Red Cross.
Mills Campbell, 1st. Lieut.
William Cantrell, 2nd. Lieut.
Aggie Chiles, Private.
William Chiles, Private.
Clifford Clark, S. A. T. C.
Graham Cowherd, Private.
James Crawley, Private.
Samuel Crawley, Private.
Wesley Dalton, 2nd Lieutenant.
Latham Davis, Mech. Eng. Navy
Henry I. Eager, 1st. Lieut.
Thomas Goldthwaite, Sergeant.
Bernice Brown Gooch, Private.
John Rouze Green, 2nd. Lieut.
Luther R. Gresham, Corporal.
Robt. T. Garrett, 1st Sergt.
Hugo Rex Hanbery, Private.
John LeRoy Hanbery, Seaman.
Virgil Hanbery, Seaman.
Tracy Hawkins, Sergeant.
Miss Pansy Jenkins, Red Cross
Charles H. Johnson, Sergeant.
Livingston Leavell, 2nd. Lieut.
James McKnight, Seaman.
Rodman Meacham, Captain.
Eli Mitchell, Private.
Clanton Miller, Boatwain.

Edward Moseley, Sergeant.
Joseph Moseley, S. A. T. C.
James Luther Moss, Corporal.
Ray Moss, S. A. T. C.
Bryan Pace, Private.
Vernon Pepper, Private.
Miss Vela Poindexter, Red Cross
Miss Alice Radford, Red Cross
Cyrus S. Radford, Private.
Leslie Radford, Private.
W. T. Radford, Captain.
F. Edward Smithson, Private.
Harry W. Smithson, Private.
John T. Smith, Private.
Murray Severance, Seaman.
George W. Southall, Sergeant.
Henry Johnson Stites, Major.
Jack Hickman Tandy, Captain.
Warren Tichenor, Captain.
Samuel E. Torian, Sergeant.
Walter Graham Trice, Private.
Thomas R. Underwood, Private.
Harry D. Wadlington, Seaman.
Edward T. Waller, 2nd Lieut.
R. Herndon Waller, 2nd. Lieut.
Robert Baker Waller, Sergeant.
Lewis West, Seaman.
Jack R. Wilkinson, 1st Lieut.
Cyrus M. Williamson, Corporal.
Robert Winfree, Private.
Pat Winfree, 1st. Lieutenant.

Formerly Members of Our Congregation or Church

Baker, Pettus C.
Bass, Henry L.
Bell, Gilmer
Bostick, Theodore
Broadus, Earl
Brown, Pratt
Buckner, Gordon
Cobb, Hiley
Coffman, Howard B.
Crouch, Lawrence
Culver Forrest
Davis, Eager
Dillman D. W.
Faulkner, Edward T.
Green, Jno. R.
Hanberry, R. V.
Hawkins, Jewett
Hawkins, Norris
Hurt, Rodman
Jackson, Jno. B.
Johnson, Albert Sidney
Johnson, C. H.
Keefe, Carl
Keefe, Willie
Lindsey, Millard
McGee, Charlie
Miller, Ernest
Meacham, Marion
Mullin, Azro
Owen, Floyd
Renshaw, S. S.
Roberts, Joel
Roberts, Philip
Roberts, Thos. D.
Shanklin, Chas.
Skinner, Thos. G.
Smith, Stonewall J.
Stites, J. T. E.
Thomas, Dr. Preston
Thompson, Calvin M.
Thompson, William
Waller, R. Herndon

These Paid The Price Supreme:

Lawson Borneman Flack, 2nd. Lieutenant, June 26, 1918.
Ernest Raymond Pursley, Private, November 2, 1918.
Charles Arthur Robertson, 1st. Lieutenant, November 14, 1918.
Edward Oscar White, Sergeant, June 5, 1919.
Cecil P. Armstrong, September 20, 1917.
Eugene Sedberry, lost at sea.

Second Lieut. Lawson Borneman Dr. Robertson received wounds Flack, born Nov. 15, 1885, served in from which he died November 14, the army on the Mexican border and 1918.

Sergeant Edward Oscar White, born when he was invalided home and May 21, 1892, enlisted early, the first volunteer from Hopkinsville and died June 26, 1918.

Ernest Raymond Pursley, private, saw a year's service in France. He was born February 6, 1894, enlisted early in the year 1917 and was killed and died at Denver, Col. June 5, 1919. As a conclusion to the services Dr. Doolan showed pictures of the young men and a number of pictures of devastation in France.

Also a picture of Lieut. Cecil P. Armstrong, born June 30, 1892 and died Sept. 20, 1917. He was not a member of the church but often attended.



DOCTORS.

A doctor is a high grade mechanic, who tinkers with the human mechanism and makes repairs and alterations at reasonable rates.

Doctors are so wise that they can tell what makes a man's great toe swell by looking at his grocery bill. A good doctor can take a drop of blood from a total stranger, and after looking at it through a microscope, will often be able to shake hands with at least a dozen varieties of microbes, which are old friends of his. Some doctors are wiser than that. They are so wise that they can tell whether a patient needs 35 cents' worth of medicine or a \$350 operation, without looking at him at all, provided they can find his rating in Bradstreet's. These doctors, like some wizards of finance, are considered too wise, however.

Doctors are manufactured by medical colleges in such quantities that a new doctor has to wait two years for the sick-list to catch up, and give him his share of work. Medical students are very wild, wearing beards on the slightest provocation and going around with their pockets full of pickled ears from the dissecting room. But after they have settled down to practice, they become grave and dignified. There is nothing more dignified than a very young doctor who is trying to diagnose a case of chickenpox, freehand, without looking at the book, except perhaps an old doctor, when he meets a young doctor, who has had the audacity to come into the old doctor's town, and breathe up some of his air. Doctors are very formal and are stuffed full of ethics. Doctors must not advertise or encourage the public in any way, except by wearing tall silk hats and joining fraternal orders. Many a man who has acquired a rare and expensive disease has died of it, because the only doctor in his part who knows anything about it is sitting on a sofa, smoking an opium pipe.

teen-year-old hen on a bushel of china eggs.

When a doctor has established his business, he calls it his practice. This is a poor name and should be abolished by law. It isn't comforting to a man with liver complaint to be asked who is practicing on him. Doctors lead hard lives and only sleep now and then, owing to the



The only class able to make money by wearing out automobiles.

great amount of sickness at night. They also have to trust in Providence for their pay. It is much easier to call a doctor thirteen miles out into the country to subdue a mess of green corn that has insured than it is to drive in and pay him a year later. Doctors do more free work than any other class, except amateur orators, and we should not begrudge them a liberal fee when they sink a shaft into our interiors, and rearrange our works.

Doctors were poor and oppressed until the vermiform appendix and the adenoid were discovered. Since then, however, they have prospered greatly, and are almost the only class who are able to make money by wearing out automobiles.

RIOT AT BREST

Trouble Begins When U. S. Officer Tramples Tri-Color and Mob Attacks Him.

Brest, June 30.—Two French civilians were killed and five Americans were injured severely and more than 100 wounded in riots here last night. Two of the American soldiers are expected to die.

The casualties occurred as a result of the exchange of shots between American military and naval police and French sailors.

The trouble began, according to available accounts, when an American naval officer, who is said to have been drinking heavily, tore down a French flag and trampled on it. A crowd of Frenchmen attacked the officer and it is said kicked and beat him until he was unconscious.

A mob of French civilians and soldiers attempted to rush the Hotel Moderne, where American officers were quartered. They burned a sentry box and threw stones at Americans in uniform wherever they found them. The Americans, it is said, retaliated.

A company of Marines with fixed bayonets was hurried to the scene, and the Americans soon restored order. Admiral Henri Salaun, the French naval commander at Brest, ordered the Marines to return to their barracks. As the marines marched back to their quarters, it is declared, they were pursued by a mob throwing stones and bricks.

The city is quiet today.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Was in Progress Yesterday and Up To Nine O'clock Last Night.

The annual election of officers for the H. B. M. A. was in progress yesterday, with the list of nominees in the last issue being voted for. The Kentuckian went to press before the results could be known.

BOY DROWNS IN DEEP POND

Deep Pond in Quarry Back of Monument at Fairview Scene of Tragedy.

Jesse Wynms, fourteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wynms, of near Fairview, was drowned while in swimming about 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

A large pond had been formed by the collection of water in the quarry from which the rock to build the Davis monument had been taken. It was here that he and Herman Marshall, one of his friends, had gone to swim. Young Wynms could not swim very well and became exhausted while trying to cross the pond and drowned before help could reach him. The body was recovered in about forty-five minutes by Ernest Wade, an expert swimmer and diver. The young man is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wynms, two sisters and two brothers. Burial took place at Trenton Monday morning.

NOTICE

Concerning additional traveling allowance, soldiers and sailors call at Red Cross home service office, Wheeler Building, Main and 11th streets.

PERSONAL—G. W. Pfeiffer, last known address Gracey, Ky., call at Red Cross home office for overseas message.

When He Weakened.

"I see Newpopp at the club quite often since his baby came. I thought he was anchored to a home life." "He was, but at the first squall he began to drift his anchor."

DISQUIET SEEN AMONG SLOVAKS

Honeymoon of Revolution Passes and Disillusion Comes Upon Them.

THREE ELEMENTS IN NATION

New Government So Far Has Recognized but One of Them in Rule—Magyars and the Peasants Are Ignored.

Pressburg, Slovakia, Bohemia.—Generally speaking, the situation in Slovakia, formerly a province of Hungary, now annexed to Czechoslovakia, is not without disquieting features. The honeymoon of the revolution has passed and some of the disillusionment bound to follow the introduction of a new regime has set in. The Magyars and the Magyarized elements have not as yet been reconciled to the new regime, and the peasants have recovered from their first enthusiasm. A difficult task of reconciliation remains to be performed by the Czechs.

The population of Slovakia is made up of three elements—Slovak intelligencia, which has always been very strong for the union with Bohemia; the Magyars and Magyarized Germans, and the peasantry. The intelligencia has been completely satisfied by the Czechoslovak government. The administration has been handed over completely to the very small number of Slovak doctors, lawyers, authors and professors that could be mustered for service.

Magyars Ignored.

Meanwhile the Magyars and Magyarized elements have been quite ignored by the government except where the government could not find a Slovak to fill the job. Intense loyalty to the old Hungarian rule characterizes these people. They could be reconciled to new conditions were they taken into the Czech administration. But the government at present prefers to fill the vacancies left by the Slovak intelligencia with officials from Bohemia and Moravia. This naturally angers both the Magyarized element and those Slovaks who are unfit but would like to occupy all the jobs.

A decided sentiment for real local autonomy is making itself felt. On the whole, the government may not be opposed to granting an outspoken demand for home rule in the province. The peasants do not take much interest in theoretical politics. They complain that the republic lasted only three days. By this they mean that they were allowed to plunder the Jews for only three days in the interval between the withdrawal of the Hungarians and the arrival of the Czechs.

During this time the peasants had a very free hand. There were very few towns or villages where they did not completely clean up the Jewish population, who are the shopkeepers and small traders, and at times lessors of estates. Now the peasants have no longer the Jews to plunder their interest in the new state has diminished. They were kept in a state of illiteracy by the Hungarians and therefore are by no means ripe for real self-government. However, just now they are very bitter because they claim the Czechs take their food supplies away.

Bolshevism Not Popular.

Bolshevism has not taken a great grip on the peasantry. Slovakia is largely an agricultural district and we know farmers are always the most conservative element. In the few industrial communities in the more mountainous north and east a certain amount of unrest has developed. In Kassav, far eastward, the large mills are not working and the food situation is very bad, as it is in most of the industrial districts. Here the workmen hold meetings and growl in bolshevik tone. Naturally Kassav is rather near the Hungarian border. So that bolshevism there would be natural. In the other industrial districts the workmen seem to have taken out their class-consciousness in making big demands upon their employers. Not unusual was it for workmen to come to their employers and demand that they receive a percentage of all profits accrued since the war's beginning. With all this discontent the food situation is very much involved. The mountainous, which happen to be the industrial districts are mostly very short of food and clothes. Many factories where leather and other products of the land are used function part time, but the men have not enough to keep themselves and their families in food. In some localities there are not even enough potatoes. Hence, as in some districts of Bohemia, the trend is toward bolshevism.

Generally speaking, Slovakia would not be the first province to go up in anarchic flames. For the time being the bolshevik overturn in Hungary has had indeed a rather quieting effect on Slovakia. The wealthy or well to do who were most attached to their old fatherland now do not relish the idea of returning to a Hungary which will take all their property.

Now They're Married.

San Francisco.—"I have loved your dear eyes—" ran a letter John Metcalf dictated to his stenographer, Miss Rivers. "Who's it going to?" she asked. "Address it to yourself," said John. Now they are married.

SILOS

This will be the greatest late corn season in your whole experience. Prepare to save 100 per cent. of your corn crop instead of 60 per cent. To do this

BUILD A SILO

and save all the fodder along with the ear. We have the self-tightening spring log wood silo. Any experienced farmer will tell you the wood silo makes the sweetest ensilage.

Forbes Mfg Co.

Incorporated.

79th Semi-Annual Condensed Statement of the

City Bank & Trust Co.

At the Close of Business

June 30th, 1919.

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Loans \$74,994.35	Capital Stock \$ 60,000.00
Bonds 77,398.75	Surplus Fund 150,000.00
Liberty Bonds and W.S.S 148,383.25	New Building Acc't. 5,000.00
Overdrafts 2,450.39	Dividend No. 78, 6 per ct. 3,600.00
Banking House 15,000.00	Set Aside for Taxes 4,081.32
Other Real Estate 6,000.00	Cashier's Checks 1,262.00
Cash and Sight Exchange 261,910.88	Certified Checks 616.85
	Deposits 1,261,577.45
\$1,486,137.62	\$1,486,137.62

IRA L. SMITH, Cashier

First National Bank

Hopkinsville, Ky.

Condensed Statement at Close of Business, June 30, 1919

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loan and Discounts...\$743,825.29	Capital Stock.....\$ 75,000.00
Overdrafts 1,271.37	Surplus and Undivided
United States Bonds.... 76,000.00	Profits 54,651.42
U. S. Liberty Loan	Unearned Discount.... 9,080.56
Bonds.... 171,200.00	Circulation 75,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds. 45,950.00	Deposits 1,051,769.71
Redemption Fund..... 3,750.00	Dividend No. 58, 5 per
Real Estate..... 5,993.47	cent 3,750.00
Banking House and Fixtures 27,000.00	Total\$1,269,251.69
Cash on Hand and Due From Banks 194,261.56	
Total\$1,269,251.69	

BAILEY RUSSELL, Cashier.

COLORED GIRL DROWNS IN LAKE

Little Five-Year-Old Child, Wading; Steps In Deep Hole, Drowns.

Addie Boyd, five-year-old colored girl was drowned in the lake on the Charlie Boyd farm yesterday. The little girl and her playmates were wading in shallow water when she suddenly stepped off into a hole and drowned before help could be summoned. One of the farm hands recovered the body by diving for it.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN: Save a little of thy income and thy pocket will soon begin to thrive and thy will never cry again with an empty stomach; neither will creditors insult thee, nor want oppress, nor hunger bite, nor will nakedness freeze thee. The whole hemisphere will shine brighter, and pleasure will spring up in every corner of thy heart.

Three New Teachers.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Hopkinsville Public Schools, which was held Friday night, teachers were elected to fill existing vacancies in the High School Faculty. These are Miss Mary Louise Tandy, Miss Priscilla Gaines and Mr. Henry Abbott.

Miss Tandy is a graduate of Bethel and Georgetown who taught last year in Louisiana. Miss Gaines is from Georgetown and a graduate of the college there. Mr. Abbott is a Hopkinsville boy, a son of Rev. Geo. C. Abbott and but recently received the A. B. degree at the University of Virginia. He will teach mathematics and be athletic director.

NOTICE

All persons, firms and corporations who have not made their assessments for City Taxes for the year, 1919, are requested to call at my office in the City Hall and make said assessment at once.

T. E. Bartley

City Assessor for City of Hopkinsville.